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ANNUAL REPORT

ON

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FOR

1968-69

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EDITED BY
DR. G. S. GAI, Ph. D.,
Chief Epigraphist,
Mysore

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CONTENTS

		Pages
1.	Topographical Index	i-ix
2.	Dynastic Index	x-xii
3.	Index of Inscriptions according to Languages	xiii-xiv
4.	Index of Inscriptions according to Scripts	xv-xvi
5.	Introduction	1-19
6.	Appendix A : Copper-Plates	20-22
7.	Appendix B : Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials	23-58
8.	Appendix C : Inscriptions of Pre-1945-46 Collections	59-79
9.	Appendix D : Arabic and Persian Inscriptions	80-118
10.	Appendix E : List of Photographs	119-128

Topographical Index of Inscriptions

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
	ANDHRA PRADESH		
Adilabad	Nirmal	Nirmal	D 1-6
Cuddapah	Rayachoti	Dēvapaṭla	B 1-6
Do.	Do.	Eguva Abbavaram	B 7-9
Do.	Do.	Mallūru	B 10
Do.	Do.	Mōṭakaṭla	B 11
Do.	Do.	Peda-Kālavapalle	B 12
Do.	Do.	Rāyachōṭi	B 13-15
Do.	Do.	Reḍḍivāripalle	B 16-17
Do.	Do.	Sibyāla	B 18-20
Do.	Do.	Timmasamudram	B 21-27
Do.	Do.	Vandāḍi	B 28
Do.	Do.	Zellavāṇḍlapalle	B 29-30
Guntur	Palnad	Kēsānupalle	B 31-42
Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Chinna (Chhōṭā) Mangalāram	D 7
Do.	Do.	Golconda	D 8-81
Do.	Do.	Hyderabad	A 1-5 B 31-42 D 82-148
Karimnagar	Jagtiyal	Dharmapuri	B 43-45
Mahbubnagar	Kodangal	Bāmrāspeṭ	D 149
Do.	Pargi	Kundrug	D 150-55
Nalgonda	Ramannapet	Tumulaguḍa	A 2-3
Nizamabad	Madnur	Fathullāpur	D 156-60
Srikakulam	Patapatnam	Tembūru	A 1, 4-5
	BENGAL, WEST		
Calcutta	....	Calcutta	C 2591-93
	DELHI		
Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	D 161-63

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
	GOA		
....	Pednem	Alorna	B 46
....	Tisvadi	Old Goa	B 47
	GUJARAT		
Ahmadabad	Ahmadabad	Ahmadābād	D 164-78
Do.	Dehgam	Bahiyal	D 179
Do.	Dholka	Dholkā	D 180
Do.	Viramgam	Dekāwāṛā	D 181-82
Banaskantha	Radhanpur	Rādhanpur	D 183-91
Do.	Tharad	Tharād	D 192-94
Jamnagar	Jodia	Āmran	D 195
Kaira	Mehmudabad	Sojāli	D 196-201
Kutch	Bhuj	Bhuj	B 48
Do.	Do.	Andhau	B 48
Mehsana	Patan	Dāvaḍ	C 2594
Do.	Do.	Khēd Chandranī	C 2595-96
Do.	Do.	Vaḍali	C 2597
Do.	Sidhpur	Dāsaj	D 202
Do.	Do.	Sidhpur	D 203-09
Panchmahals	Dohad	Dohad	D 210-12
Do.	Godhra	Godhrā	D 213-19
Do.	Halol	Hālol	D 220-21
Rajkot	Maliya	Māliyā Miānā	D 222-24
Do.	Morvi	Morvi	D 225
	HIMACHAL PRADESH		
Chamba	Chamba	Brahmōr	C 2598-99
Do.	Do.	Chambā	C 2600-20

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
JAMMU AND KASHMIR			
Anantnag	Anantnag	Bijbehārā	D 226-63
Srinagar	Srinagar	Śrīnagar	C 2832 D 264-347
KERALA			
Palghat	Ottapalam	Kailiyaḍ	B 49
Do.	Do.	Kōzhiśśēri-Alaikkal	B 50
Do.	Palghat	Tiruvarai	B 51
Do.	Walluvanad	Perintalmanna	B 52
Trichur	Chowghat	Mullaśśēri	B 53
Do.	Talappally	Kaḍavallūr	B 54-56
MADHYA PRADESH			
Dewas	Bagli	Unchoḍ (Kamalāpur)	D 348-52
Do	Sonkach	Gandhāvarpuri	D 353
Do.	Do.	Sonkach	D 354-55
Indore	....	Antri	C 2621
Do.	....	Dēthal	C 2622
Do.	....	Gōpālpurā	C 2623
Do.	....	Khajūri (P. Antri)	C 2624
Do.	....	Rāipurā Ujāḍakhēḍā	C 2625
Jabalpur	Murwara	Maḍhiyā	B 57
Mandsaur	Bhanpura	Badōdya	C 2626
Do.	Do.	Bhikarī	C 2627
Do.	Do.	Chowki Dhatala	C 2628
Do.	Do.	Javli	C 2629
Do.	Do.	Khajurana	C 2630
Do.	Do.	Kōhala	C 2631
Do.	Do.	Lōbhulī	C 2632-35

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
	MADHYA PRADESH—*concld.*		
Mandsaur	Manasa	Manāsā	C 2636-41
Nimar (East)	Burhanpur	Bahādurpur	D 356-58
Do.	Do.	Burhānpur	D 359-60
Do.	Do.	Khāṭlā	D 361
Do.	Khandwa	Kherālā	D 362-63
Raisen	Goharganj	Thānā	B 58
Rajgarh	Sarangpur	Bhayānā	D 364
Sagar	Sagar	Rāhatgaṛh	B 59
Sehore	Berasia	Berasia	D 365-66
Do.	Do.	Naisamand	D 367
Do.	Bhopal (Huzur)	Islāmnagar	D 368-69
Do.	Do.	Samasgaṛh	B 60
Do.	Sehore	Dorābā	D 370-71
Do.	Do.	Sehore	D 372
Shajapur	Agar	Āgar	D 373
Ujjain	Ujjain	Ujjain	D 374
Do.	Do.	Pānbihār	D 375
Vidisha	Basoda	Shamsābād	D 376-77
Do.	Vidisha	Durjanpur	B 67-69
Do.	Do.	Kāgpur	B 61
Do.	Do.	Vidiśā	B 62-69
	MAHARASHTRA		
Bhandara	Bhandara	Pauni	B 70-73
Greater Bombay	Borivali	Padaṇa Hill (near the deserted village Ākurla)	C 2642
Jalgaon	Chalisgaon	Pitalkhōrā	C 2643-49
Do.	Jamner	Tonḍāpur	D 378
Poona	....	Pāla	B 74

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
	MYSORE		
Bijapur	Badami	Paṭṭadakal	B 75-76
Do.	Hungund	Aihoḷe	B 77-82
Dharwar	Hangal	Bammanaḷḷi	B 83
Do.	Do.	Nellikoppa	B 84
Do.	Shiggaon	Dhuṇḍsi	B 85
Do.	Do.	Śābaḷ	B 86
Gulbarga	Chitapur	Sannathi	B 87-97
Do.	Gulbarga	Gulbarga	B 95-97
Do.	Jewergi (Andola)	Firozābād	D 379-80
Do.	Shahpur	Sāgar	D 381-94
Do.	Do.	Shāhpur	D 395-401
Do.	Shorapur	Shorāpur	D 402
Do.	Do.	Wakangere	D 403
Do.	Yadgir	Gulsaram	D 404-07
Do.	Do.	Yādgīr	D 408-09
Mysore	Kollegal	Kaṇṇūr	B 98
Do.	Do.	Śiṅgānallūr	B 99
South Kanara	Mangalore	Kārnāḍ	B 100-01
Do.	Do.	Paṇambūru	B 102
Do.	Do.	Suratkal	A 6-8 B 102-03
Do.	Udipi	Uḍipi	A 9-11
Do.	Do.	Udiyāvara	B 104-06
Tumkur	Tiptur	Garugadahaḷḷi	A 12
Do.	Do.	Tipṭūr	A 12
	ORISSA		
Puri	Bhubaneswar	Bhubanēśvar	C 2650

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
		PONDICHERRY	
....	Karaikal Commune	Tirunaḷḷār	B 107-15
....	Mannadippattu Commune	Madagaḍippaṭṭu	B 116-38
		RAJASTHAN	
Ajmer	Ajmer	Ajmer	C 2651-93
Do.	....	Pushkar	C 2651
Do.	....	Ṭanṭōṭi	C 2653
Banswara	....	Arthūṇā	B 139-42
Barmer	....	Jasol	C 2694-96
Do.	....	Nagar	C 2697-704
Bhilwara	Mandalgarh	Mēnal	C 2705-17
Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh	Chittōrgaṛh	C 2718-64
Dungarpur	....	Dēsan	2657
Jalore	Bhinmal	Bhinmāl	B 143
Do.	Jalore	Jālōr	B 144
Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Arṇā	C 2765- 7
Do.	....	Baṛlu	C 2768-89
Do.	....	Kirāḍū	C 2790-91
Do.	....	Nāḍlāi	C 2792
Do.	....	Unstrā	C 2793-807
Kota	Atru	Aṭrū	C 2808-09
Nagaur	Didwana	Bākaliā	D 410
Do.	Do.	Baldwā	B 145
Do.	Do.	Dāusar	B 146
Do.	Do.	Ḍīḍwānā	B 147 D 411-14
Do.	Do.	Lālāsari	B 148
Do.	Ladnu	Kasumbi	B 149
Do.	Do.	Lāḍṇū	B 150-52 D 415-20

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit.	Appendix and No.
	RAJASTHAN—*concld.*		
Nagaur	Nagaur	Nāgaur	D 421-27
Pali	Bali	Bāli	C 2810
Do.	....	Auwā	C 2811-14
Do.	....	Nāṇā	B 153 C 2815-17
Sikar	....	Harasnāth	C 2818
Sirohi	....	Ajahārī	C 2652, 2654
Do.	....	Bhūlā	C 2655
Do.	....	Dēvakhētar	B 154
Do.	....	Jirāval	C 2819-27
Do.	....	Sanpur	C 2653
Tonk	....	Visalpur	C 2828-29
Udaipur	Rajsamand	Kankrōli	C 2830
	TAMIL NADU		
Chingleput	Saidapet	Mūvarasaṇpaṭṭu	B 155
Do.	Do.	Tiruvorriyūr	B 156-59
Do.	Sriperumbudur	Vallakkōṭṭai	B 160-61
Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	Adamaṇkōṭṭai	B 162
Do.	Do.	Dharmapuri	B 163-67
Do.	Do.	Haḷe-Dharmapuri	B 168
Do.	Do.	Pāpināyakanahaḷḷi	B 169
Do.	Do.	Taḍaṅgam	B 170
Do.	Harur	Chinnāṅkuppam	B 171-73
Do.	Do.	Harūr	B 174
Do.	Do.	Navalai	B 175
Do.	Do.	Vēppaṁbaṭṭu	B 176-77
Do.	Krishnagiri	Naḍuvaṇappalle	B 178
Madras	....	Madras	B 179

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
	TAMIL NADU—*contd.*		
North Arcot	Arkonam	Perumpulipākkam	B 180-82
Do.	Do.	Śirukarumbūr	B 183-88
Do.	Cheyyar	Aṇappattūr	B 189-90
Do.	Do.	Iraiyūr	B 191-92
Do.	Do.	Kāḷiyūr	B 193-94
Do.	Do.	Kuḷattūr	B 195-99
Do.	Do.	Puḷiyarambākkam	B 200
Do.	Do.	Śeṅgāḍu	B 201-05
Do.	Do.	Tavaśi	B 206
Do.	Do.	Teṇ-Iluppai	B 207-12
Do.	Do.	Tiruppaṇaṅgāḍu	B 213
Do.	Do.	Toḷuppēḍu	B 214-15
Do.	Do.	Vākkaḍai	B 216
Do.	Do.	Viṇṇamaṅgalam	B 217-18
Do.	Wandiwash	Kīḻ-Śāttamaṅgalam	B 219-26
Ramanathapuram	Tiru pattur	Pirānmalai	B 227-29
Salem	Namakkal	Maṇappaḷḷi	B 230-33
Do.	Do.	Nāmakkal	B 234-37
Do.	Do.	Vallipuram	B 238-39
Do.	Salem	Bēḷūr	B 240-47
Do.	Do.	Paḷḷattādaṇūr, hamlet of Chandrapiḷḷai-Valaśai	B 248
Do.	Do.	Salem	B 249-56
South Arcot	Cuddalore	Bhadrakkōṭṭai	B 257
Do	Gingee	Agalūr	B 258-61
Do.	Do.	Mēlaichchēri	B 262
Do.	Tindivanam	Āttippākkam	B 263
Tanjavūr	Nannilam	Tiruvīḷimiḷalai	B 264
Do.	Do.	Uḍaiyārkōyil	B 265-68

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*concld.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
	TAMIL NADU—*concld.*		
Tanjavur	Tanjavur	Kōvilaḍi	B 269-74
Do.	Do.	Nāgatti	B 275
Do.	Do.	Tañjāvūr	B 276-77
Do.	Do.	Tiruvēdikuḍi	B 278-83
Tiruchchirappalli	Karur	Puliyūr	B 284-87
Do.	Kulattur	Kīraṇūr	B 288-91
Do.	Do.	Koḍumbāḷūr	B 292-95
Do.	Do.	Nārttāmalai	B 296-98
Do.	Kulittalai	Śaṅkaramalaippaṭṭi, hamlet of Chittaḷavāy	B 299
Do.	Musiri	Muśiri	B 300-04
Do.	Do.	Veḷḷūr	B 305-11
Do.	Tiruchchirappalli	Kumāravayalūr	B 312-13
Do.	Do.	Uyyakkoṇḍān-Tirumalai	B 314-16
Do.	Tirumayyam	Kīḷattāṇaiyam	B 317-19
	UTTAR PRADESH		
Allahabad	Karchhana	Gaḍhwā	C 2591-93
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	Paḷēṭhā	B 320-21
Unnao	....	Bīghāpur	B 322
Uttarkashi	....	Uttarkāśi	B 323-28
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES		
	PAKISTAN		
	EAST PAKISTAN		
Sylhet	....	Paśchimbhāg	A 13
Do.	....	Sylhet	A 13
	WEST PAKISTAN		
West Punjab	....	Lahore	C 2831-32
Do,	....	Bāri Kōṭ	C 2831

Dynastic Index

Dynasty	Appendix	Nos.
'Ādil Shāhī	D	395, 397-98, 406-09
Āḷupa	B	104
Āṣaf Shāhī	D	2
Bahmanī	D	18, 150, 379, 381-82, 387, 391-92
Baṅga	A	7-8
Chāhamāna	B	150
	C	2653, 2658-59, 2818, 2829
Chāhamāna of Sāmbhar and Ajmer	C	2651
Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	B	76, 79-80
Chandra of S. E. Bengal	A	13
Chaulukya of Aṇahilapāṭaka	C	2790-91, 2810
Chōḷa	B	10, 19, 21, 24-26, 107-09, 112-14, 116-38, 155-56, 159-60, 181-83, 191, 196 98, 216, 223, 231-33, 246, 251, 253-55, 267-69, 271, 278-84, 289-90, 292-94, 300, 306, 309, 314-16, 318
Gaṅga, Eastern	A	4-5
Gaṅga, Western	B	172
Guhila	C	2657, 2794-97, 2830
Guhila of Mēwār	C	2792
Gupta	B	67-69
	C	2591-93
Hōlkar	B	66
	C	2634, 2636, 2638-39
Hoysaḷa	B	98, 311
Keladi	A	9-10
Khaljī	D	163
Khīchī Chāhamāna	C	2631
Kshatrapa	B	48
Lōhara of Kashmir	C	2832
Mughal	D	171, 215, 337, 348, 351-52, 358, 360, 376, 378, 403, 410, 414, 421-25
Muttaraiyar	B	288

Dynastic Index—*contd.*

Dynasty	Appendix	Nos.
Nawwāb of Bhopal	D	372
Nawwāb of Rādhanpur	D	183-84, 187, 191
Noḷamba	B	175
Pallava	B	157, 207, 219-21, 225, 258-59
Pāṇḍya	B	110-11, 227, 229, 249-50, 266, 291, 296, 305, 307
Paramāra	C	2652, 2815
Paramāra of Chandrāvat	B C	154 2655
Paramāra of Mālwā	C	2808
Paramāra of Vāgaḍa	B	139
Pitṛibhakta	A	1
Quṭb Shāhī	D	7-8, 52, 77, 82, 103, 106
Rāshṭrakūṭa	A B	12 85
Rāṭhōḍ	B C	152 2696, 2698, 2701
Ruler of Nagaur	B	147
Sāha of Gaḍhavāla	B	326-27
Shāhī of Kabul	C	2831
Sōngirā Chāhamāna	B C	143 2656
Sulṭān of Gujarat	D	170, 173, 211, 219-20, 222, 225
Sulṭān of Kashmīr	D	341
Sulṭān of Mālwa	D	373
Telugu-Chōḍa	B	18
Tughluq	B D	145 181, 415
Vaidumba	B	3, 9, 16, 20, 28
Vijayanagara	A B	6 11, 29, 100-03, 161, 174, 188-90, 209, 213, 218, 263, 273-75

Dynastic Index—*concld.*

Dynasty	Appendix	Nos.
Vishṇukuṇḍin	A	2-3
Miscellaneous	A	11
	B	1-2, 4-8, 12-15, 17, 22-23, 27, 30-47, 49-65, 70-75, 77-78, 81-84, 86-97, 99, 105-06, 115, 140-42, 144, 146, 148-49, 151, 153, 158, 162-71, 173, 176-80, 184-87, 192-94, 199-206, 208, 210-12, 214-15, 217, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 234-45, 247-48, 252, 256-57, 260-62, 264-65, 270, 272, 276-77, 285-87, 295, 297-99, 301-04, 308, 310, 312-13, 317, 319-25, 328
	C	2594-630, 2632-33, 2635, 2637, 2640-50, 2654, 2660-95, 2697, 2699-700, 2702-89, 2793, 2798-807, 2809, 2811-14, 2816-17, 2819-28
	D	1, 3-6, 9-17, 19-51, 53-76, 78-81, 83-102, 104-05, 107-49, 151-62, 164-69, 172, 174-80, 182, 185-86, 188-90, 192-210, 212-14, 216-18, 221, 223-24, 226-336, 338-40, 342-47, 349-50, 353-57, 359, 361-71, 374-75, 377, 380, 383-86, 388-90, 393-94, 396, 399-402, 404-05, 411-13, 416-20, 426-27

Index of Inscriptions according to Languages

Language	Appendix	Nos.
Arabic	D	9-16, 19-25, 29, 31-33, 35-39, 41-51, 54-59, 62, 64, 67, 69-76, 78-81, 83-84, 89, 91-92, 94-96, 100-101, 104-08, 110-12, 117-19, 128-31, 134-37, 139, 142-43, 146-49, 152, 154, 157-62, 166-70, 172-73, 175, 182, 185-86, 189, 193-201, 204-09, 216, 219, 236, 254, 262, 275, 278, 281-82, 286, 295, 300, 309, 315-16, 324-25, 327, 329-33, 335-36, 340, 343, 346-47, 353, 356, 375, 379-80, 386-87, 389, 396, 400, 404-06, 411-12, 420, 427
Arabic and Gujarātī	D	204
Arabic and Persian	D	18, 26-28, 30, 34, 40, 58, 60-61, 63, 65-66, 68, 77, 82, 116, 144, 150-51, 153, 156, 184, 187, 202-03, 214, 219, 222, 225, 255, 260-61, 269, 271, 284, 287, 292, 294, 303, 317, 319, 322, 326, 338-39, 342, 359, 362-63, 388, 399, 413-14, 422-23
Arabic and Persian, Mixed	D	211, 220
Arabic, Persian and Urdu	D	179
English	D	141
Gujarātī	D	164
Kannaḍa	A	6-9, 11
	B	75-86, 99-105, 175, 237
Local dialect	B	46-47, 58-59, 145, 147-49, 151-52, 328
	C	2599-600, 2602-20, 2623-32, 2636-37, 2639-41, 2654, 2706-08, 2769-76
	D	355
Local dialect and Persian	B	66
Malayāḷam	B	52-56, 66
Persian	D	1-2, 4-8, 17, 52, 85-88, 90, 97-99, 102-03, 109, 113-15, 120-25, 127, 132-33, 138, 140, 145, 155, 163, 165, 171, 174, 176-78, 180-81, 183, 188, 190-92, 212-13, 215, 217-18, 221, 223-24, 226-35, 237-53, 256-59, 263-68, 270, 272-74, 276-77, 279-80, 283, 288-91, 293, 296-99, 301-02, 304-08, 310-14, 318, 320-21, 323, 328, 334, 337, 341, 344-45, 348-52, 354, 357-58, 360-61, 364-74, 376-78, 381-85, 390-95, 397-98, 401-03, 407-10, 415-19, 421, 424-26
Persian and Gujarātī	D	164
Persian and Local dialect	D	355
Persian and Sanskrit	D	285, 293
Persian and Urdu	D	93, 126
Prakrit	B	31-42, 48, 70-74, 87-97, 142
	C	2642-49

Index of Inscriptions according to Languages—*concld.*

Language	Appendix	Nos.
Sanskrit	A	1-5, 10, 13
	B	20, 57, 61-65, 67-69, 119, 139-41, 143-44, 146, 150, 153, 168, 179, 234, 247, 263, 320-21, 323, 326-27
	C	2591-97, 2601, 2622, 2633-35, 2638, 2650-52, 2656-59, 2695-99, 2704-05, 2718-64, 2766-68, 2777-80, 2792, 2819-23, 2831-32
Sanskrit (corrupt)	C	2653, 2655, 2781-91, 2793-813, 2815-18, 2828
Sanskrit and Local dialect	B	60, 154
Sanskrit (corrupt) and Local dialect	C	2694, 2814
Sanskrit and Kannaḍa	A	12
Sanskrit and Tamil	B	23, 278
Sanskrit influenced by Tamil	B	106, 297-98
Tamil	B	10, 19, 21-22, 24-26, 49-51, 98, 107-18, 120-38, 155-67, 169-74, 176-78, 180-91, 193-233, 235-36, 238-46, 248-51, 253-55, 257-62, 264-74, 276-77, 279-96, 299-319
Telugu	B	1-9, 11-18, 27-30, 43-45, 192, 252, 256, 275
Tibetan	C	2598
Urdū	D	3, 210

Index of Inscriptions according to Scripts

Script	Appendix	Nos.
Brāhmī	B	31-42, 48, 70-74, 87-97
	C	2642-49
Brāhmī, Lata	B	67-69
	C	2591-93
Dēvāśēsha	C	2600
Early Nāgarī, Eastern variety	A	4
Grantha	B	20, 106, 119, 168, 234, 247, 263
Grantha and Tamil	B	23, 278, 297-98
Gujarātī	D	204
Kannaḍa	A	6-9, 11
	B	75-86, 99-105, 175, 237
Kūfī	D	420
Kūfī, Naskh and Nasta'līq	D	50
Malayāḷam	B	52
Nāgarī	A	13
	B	46-47, 57-61, 63-66, 139-54, 179, 322, 326-28
	C	2594-97, 2621-41, 2650-830
	D	164, 355
Nandi Nāgarī	A	10
Naskh	D	20, 35, 41-42, 47, 57, 82-83, 89, 96, 101, 113-14, 116-17, 119, 129, 139, 144, 146-48, 150-55, 161-62, 166, 168-70, 173, 175, 181-82, 185-86, 193-209, 211, 216, 219, 222-25, 227, 229, 232, 234-44, 246, 250-54, 256-58, 260-62, 270, 279, 292, 295, 304-05, 315-16, 333, 340, 346-47, 353, 356, 367, 373-75, 379-87, 389, 391-94, 396-97, 400-02, 404-05, 407-09, 411-12, 415-19, 426-27
Naskh in Ṭughrā	D	136-37, 335-36
Naskh and Naskh in Ṭughrā-i-Ma'kūs	D	91-92
Naskh and Nasta'līq	D	49, 111, 179, 184, 187, 214, 230, 271, 303, 317, 322, 338, 399, 414, 421
Naskh and Thulth	D	30, 60-64, 76, 135
Naskh and Thulth in Ṭughrā	D	72-74, 330
Naskh and Thulth in plain Ṭughrā and Ṭughrā-i-Ma'kūs	D	324

Index of Inscriptions according to Scripts—*concld.*

Language	Appendix	Nos.
Nasta'līq	B	66
	D	1-8, 17, 52, 85-88, 90, 93, 98-100, 102, 109, 115, 120-27, 132-33, 138, 140, 149, 164-65, 171, 174, 176-78, 180, 183, 188, 190-92, 210, 212-13, 215, 217-18, 221, 226, 231, 233, 245, 247-49, 259, 263, 267-68, 276, 287-89, 291, 296, 298-99, 301-02, 306-08, 310-14, 318, 320-21, 323, 328, 334, 337, 341-45, 348-52, 354-55, 357-58, 360-66, 368-72, 376-78, 388, 390, 395, 403, 410, 413, 422-25
Nasta'līq and Nāgarī	D	164, 355
Northern	B	320-21, 323
Roman	D	141
Śāradā	C	2831-32
	D	285, 293
Siddhamātṛikā	B	62
Southern	A	1-3
Ṭākarī	C	2599, 2601-20
Tamil	B	10, 19, 21-22, 24-26, 98, 107-18, 120-38, 155-67, 169-70, 173-74, 176-78, 180-91, 193-233, 238-46, 249-51, 253-55, 257-62, 264-74, 276-77, 279-96, 299-319
Tamil and Vaṭṭeḷuttu	B	235
Telugu	B	1-9, 11-18, 27-30, 43-45, 192, 252, 256, 275
Telugu-Kannaḍa	A	5, 12
Thulth	D	9-13, 16, 21-24, 26, 29, 31, 36, 38-40, 43-46, 48, 53-56, 58-59, 65-67, 69-70, 75, 77-81, 94-95, 97, 103-08, 110, 112, 118, 128, 130-31, 134, 142-43, 156-57, 160, 163, 167, 172, 189, 220, 228, 255, 264-66, 269, 272-75, 277-78, 280-84, 286, 290, 294, 297, 325, 327, 331, 339, 359, 406
Thulth in Ṭughrā	D	14-15, 18-19, 25, 32-33, 71-74, 84, 158-59, 309, 329, 332
Thulth and Naskh	D	27-28, 37, 68, 398
Thulth and Nasta'līq	D	34, 51, 145, 300
Thulth plain, and Thulth in Ṭughrā	D	326
Thulth and Shārada	D	285, 293
Thulth, Thulth in plain Ṭughrā and Ṭughrai-ma'kūs and Nasta'līq.	D	319
Tibetan	C	2598
Vaṭṭeḷuttu	B	49-51, 53-56, 171-72, 236, 248

ANNUAL REPORT ON INDIAN EPIGRAPHY FOR THE YEAR 1968-69

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

During the year under report, 13 copper-plate grants and 997 inscriptions on stone and other materials were examined by the Epigraphical Branch. Of these, the 13 copper-plate charters are included in Appendix A. Of the other inscriptions, Appendix B contains 328 items, the majority of which were collected by the members of the Technical Section of this office. In Appendix C, continued from the previous year, are noticed 242 inscriptions. 427 Arabic and Persian inscriptions, included in Appendix D, were examined by the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions. Appendix E contains the list of negatives of the photographs taken during this year.

I visited some places in Mysore State like Uḍipi, Suratkal and Tiptūr, some places in Andhra Pradesh like Hyderabad, some places in Madhya Pradesh like Vidiśā and my collection includes Nos. A 1-5, 12 and Nos. B 31-42, 67-69.

There was paucity of funds this year too. So, only some members of the Technical Section could undertake tours for collecting epigraphs. Shri K. G. Krishnan, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist, visited some places in Tamil Nadu and his collection includes Nos. B 157, 169, 175, 220. Shri S. Sankaranarayanan, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist visited some places in Tamil Nadu and his collection includes Nos. B 269, 273, 315. Dr. K. V. Ramesh, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist visited Sannathi in Mysore State and some places in the Uttarakhand region of Uttar Pradesh. His collection includes Nos. B 87-97, 320-21, and 323. Shri V.S. Subrahmanyam, Epigraphical Assistant, continued the villagewise survey of the Rayachoti Taluk, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh, and he collected among others Nos. B 3, 9, 10, and 16. He had also visited some places in Mysore State. Shri C.R. Srinivasan, Epigraphical Assistant, completed the villagewise survey of Cheyyar Taluk, North Arcot District, Tamil Nadu and commenced the survey of Hosur Taluk, Dharmapuri District in the same State, besides visiting a few stray places in Tamil Nadu, and a village in Pondicherry. His collection includes Nos. B 118-19, 216. Shri M. N. Katti, Epigraphical Assistant visited some places in Mysore State like Aihoḷe, Ḍhuṇḍśi, and copied among others inscription No. B 85.

Appendices A and B also include items for which original copper-plates or impressions of copper-plate charters and impressions of stone inscriptions were received from some Circles of Archaeological Survey of India, the Deputy Director of Archaeology and Museum, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal and the Director of Museums, Tamil Nadu, Madras and from scholars like Dr. V.B. Kolte, Vice-Chancellor, Nagpur University, Nagpur, Dr. H.D. Sankalia, Poona and Dr. P. Gururaja Bhatt, Kalliyanpur. We are thankful to them for sending the epigraphical materials.

Appendix D includes a few inscriptions estampages of which were received from the Western Circle, Archaeological Survey of India, Baroda, and one from the Director of Archaeology and Archives, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay, and the rest, except for one from the old collection in the Office of the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian inscriptions, were copied by Dr. Z.A. Desai, Superintending Epigraphist, and his Epigraphical Assistants, Shri A.A. Kadiri and Shri M.F. Khan.

During the year under report, facilities for doing research on epigraphical subjects were provided for both Indian scholars and scholars from other

countries. They included Dr. Burton Stein, Department of History, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, U.S.A., Dr. L.B. Alayev, Institute of the Peoples of Asia, Moscow, U.S.S.R., Dr. H.V. Trivedi, Deputy Director of Archaeology (Retd.), Government of Madhya Pradesh, Indore, Shri P.N. Narasimha Murthy, Lecturer in History, Shri Bhuvanendra College, Karkala, Mysore State and Miss L. Shanthakumari of the Kannada Research Institute, Dharwar.

The important inscriptions of this year's collections are reviewed below :

COPPER PLATES

PITṚIBHAKTAS.—No. A1 is a charter in Sanskrit language engraved in Southern characters of the 5th-6th centuries A.D. It was discovered at Teṁbūru, Patapatnam Taluk, Srikakulam District, and is now deposited in the Navodaya Samiti, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. This charter, issued from Siṁhapura, is dated in the 40th (30+10) regnal year of *Mahārāja* Umavarman who is described as *Bappapādabhaktaḥ* and *Kaliṅgādhipati*. It registers the gift of the village Hōṇarēṅga to the brāhmaṇa Bhartṛiśarman, belonging to the Vāsishṭha-sagōtra and the Taittirīya-śākhā for the increase of the merit and fame of the king's son Vasushēṇarāja. The gift village is stated to have been made an *agrahāra*, after separating it from Dantayavāgū division (*madamba*) so that it would be known as an ordinary *agrahāra* in Kaliṅga with exemption from all taxes. Umavarman is already known from three other charters, *viz.*, Tekkali (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 298 ff.) ; Dhavaḷapēṭa (*ibid.*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 132 ff.); and the Bṛihatprōshṭhā (*ibid.*, Vol. XII, pp. 4 ff.). The charter under review furnishes the highest regnal year for the ruler and also reveals for the first time that he had a son named Vasushēṇarāja, for whose merit the grant was made by the king. The *ājñā* or the messenger was Vāsudēva while the writer of the document was *dēśākshapaṭal-ādhikṛita* Mātṛivara, son of Haridatta, who are already known from the Bṛihatprōshṭhā grant mentioned above. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVII pp. 337 ff. and plate.

VISHṆUKUṆḌINS.—Two charters of this dynasty (Nos. A 2-3) were discovered at Tumulaguḍa, Ramannapet Taluk, Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh and both are now deposited in the Navodaya Samiti, Hyderabad. Both are in Sanskrit language and engraved in Southern characters of the 5th-6th centuries A.D. Of these No. A2 is dated in the 37th regnal year of *Mahārāja* Gōvindavarman, son of *Mahārāja* Mādhavavarman, and grandson of *Mahārāja* Indravarman. The charter records the grant made by the king of two villages Ēmbudala and Peṇkapaṛa to the *vihāra* of his senior queen (*agra-mahishī*) Paramamahādēvī for the enjoyment of the Ārya-saṁgha *bhikshus* visiting from all the four quarters. The grant was made for the purpose of relieving all kinds of deficiencies (*nikhila-dāridrya-duḥkh-ōpaśama-hētōḥ*) of his parents and of all living beings.

The other charter No. A3 refers itself to the 11th year of the reign of Uttamāśraya Vikramēndra-bhaṭṭārakavarman, son of Indra-bhaṭṭārakavarman, grandson of *Mahārāja* Vikramēndra, great-grandson of *Mahārāja* Mādhavavarman and his queen Vākāṭaka-mahādēvī and great-great-grandson of *Mahārāja* Gōvindavarman. It records the grant of the village Irundōṛō by the king to the *vihāra* built at Indrapura by Paramabhaṭṭārikā-mahādēvī, the queen of Gōvindarāja, who was the son of Mādhavarāja. The queen is described as an ornament to the family of Śrī-Pṛithvīmūlarāja. It is stated that the gift was intended for the enjoyment of the Ārya-saṁgha *bhikshus* visiting from all the four quarters. The record ends with two stanzas, of which the first states that Uttamāśraya, soon after his return from his victory over the Pallava ruler Siṁha, to Śakrapura (*i.e.*, Indrapura where the *vihāra* was built) in Śaka 488, made this grant. The second stanza states that the *ājñā* of the grant was the ruler Mūlarāja who had rejuvenated the decaying glory of his master's family. Both these charters, are of great importance for the history of the Vishṇukuṇḍins. They are published in *Bhārati*, Vol. 42, Part 6, pp. 14 ff. and plates and Part 7, pp. 2 ff. and plates respectively.

EASTERN GAṄGAS.—Two charters of this family (Nos. A 4-5) were also discovered at Teṁbūru, Patapatnam Taluk, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh, and are now deposited in the Navodaya Samiti, Hyderabad. Of

these No. A4 is in Sanskrit language and in the Eastern variety of early Nāgarī characters assignable to about the 9th century A.D. It refers itself to the reign of *Mahārāja* Anantavarman, described as *Sakala-Kaliṅgādhirāja, Gaṅgāmala-kulapratishṭhaḥ* and *Paramamāhēśvaraḥ*. The only details of date given in the charter are Mārgaśīrsha ba. 15, solar eclipse. It registers the grant of the village Siviḍi to the brāhmaṇa Gōchchhadīkshita of the Bhāradvāja-gōtra by the king. The writer of the record is stated to be Māṇikahasta śrī-Sāmanta. (Published in *Bhārati*, Vol. 42, Part 8, pp. 81 ff., and plates).

No. A 5 is in Sanskrit language and Telugu-Kannaḍa characters. It is dated in the 55th regnal year of Anantavarman-Chōḍagaṅga and in Śaka 1051. It registers the gift of Gorddabi-saṁbhōga which included sixteen villages and was situated in Ēṟada-vishaya in Kaliṅgadēśa to his confidential servant (*āpta-bhṛitya*) Chōḍagaṅga by the king who was at that time staying in the capital city (*rājadhāni*) of Nivāli in Utkaladēśa. The composer was the poet *Śāsanādhikārin* Bhāskara-bhaṭṭa, and the text was written by Maṁkanāchārya, the son-in-law of *Śāsanādhikārin* Chālukya-Gaṅgāchārya. (Published in *ibid.*, Vol. 45, Part 8, pp. 2 ff., and plates).

RĀSHṬRAKŪṬAS.—No. A12 is a charter from Garugadahaḷḷi, Tiptur Taluk, Tumkur District. Dated Śaka 704 (782 A.D.) and belonging to the first year of the reign apparently of Dhruva Dhārāvarsha, this copper-plate inscription, in Telugu-Kannaḍa characters and Sanskrit language mentions his son Raṇāvalōka Khambayyarasa and records that the ruler, while he was encamped at the village of Tētmāmigūdal, made a grant of that village to the brāhmaṇa Mādhava *alias* Brahmavīravallabha. Also records the grant of the village Goṭṭemaḍi by Brahmavīravallabha to the *rājaśālā* at Talavanapura, in which he had installed an image of Bhagavatī.

CHANDRAS OF SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.—The copper-plate inscription No. A13 was discovered at Paśchimbhāg, Sylhet District, East Pakistan, and is now deposited in the Museum of Historical and Archaeological Society at Sylhet. It is engraved in East Indian characters of about the 10th century and the text is in Sanskrit. It consists of two sections, the first section, in verse, containing the eulogy of the family of the donor and the second section, in prose, dealing with the grant proper. The charter was issued from Vikramapura and refers itself to the 5th year in the reign of the king Śrīchandra who is described as *Paramasaugata Paramēśvara Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja* and who meditated on the feet of *P.P.P.M.* Trailōkyachandradēva. The charter records grants of land in the area, newly named as Śrīchandrapura after the donor and comprising the three *vishayas* of Garalā, Pōgarā and Chandrapura together with the tract called Avēḍikā attached to Sātalavargga, all within the *maṇḍala* of Śrīhaṭṭa (modern Sylhet) belonging to the *bhukti* of Pauṇḍravardhana. Of the lands, the first block of 140 *pāṭakas* was granted to the temple of god Brahmā, the second block of 280 *pāṭakas* was given to the gods Vaiśvānara, Yōgēśvara, Jaimini and Mahākāla, worshipped in the four *dēśāntarīya-maṭhas* and the four *Vaṅgāla-maṭhas*, and the third block of remaining land was granted in favour of 6,000 brāhmaṇas headed by 37 whose names are given, to be shared equally by them. It is stated that the grant was made for the increase of the merit and fame of the donor and his parents in the name of Lord Buddha on the occasion of *Śrāvaṇa-Ravisaṁkrānti* and the declaration in this respect was made by *Mahāmudrādhikṛita* Śubhāṅga. (Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVII, pp. 289 ff., and plates).

INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS

KSHATRAPAS.—No. B 48 in Prakrit language and Brāhmī characters of about the 1st century A.D., was discovered at Andhau, Bhuj District and is now deposited in the Kutch Museum, Bhuj, Gujarat State. Some more inscriptions of this dynasty had been discovered earlier at this place (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVI, pp. 19 ff., and plates ; *ibid.*, Vol.XXXVII, pp. 139-42, and plates). The record under review registers the erection of a memorial pillar by a certain person (name not given) probably for his father Jina [. .] who is described as Mādhukāna and as the son of some one (name lost) who is described as Pālitaka. This fragmentary inscription contains at the beginning the expression. . . .*trapasa Ysāmotika putrasa*. . . .and is dated in year 11. This year is to be attributed evidently to

the Śaka era, in which case the date of the record would be 89 A.D. The earliest date for any ruler of this dynasty so far known is year 52 (*ibid.*, Vol. XVI, pp. 23 ff.) and the present record pushes it back by 41 years. In view of the fact that the part of the slab which is broken and lost on the left side does not appear to have contained many letters, it is not unlikely that this portion of the text contained the name of Chashṭana. If this is so, then the year 11 is to be referred to the reign-period of this ruler.

GUPTAS.—Three inscriptions (Nos. B 67-69) engraved on the pedestals of three Jaina images discovered at Durjanpur, Vidisha Tahsil, Vidisha District, Madhya Pradesh and preserved now in the local Museum at Vidiśā, are important as they throw fresh light on the history of the Guptas. They are engraved in late Brāhmī characters of about the 4th century A.D. One of them (No. 67) refers to the making of an image of Chandraprabha by *Mahārājādhirāja* Rāmagupta at the instance of Chēlū-kshamaṇa, son of Gōlakyāntī and pupil of *Āchārya* Sarppasēna-kshamaṇa who was the grand-pupil of the Jaina teacher *Pāṇipātrika* Chandrakshamāchārya-kshamaṇaśramaṇa. The second (No. 68) which is damaged, refers to the making of an image of Pushpadanta by the same ruler. The third (No. 69), which is badly damaged and effaced also refers to the making of an image of [Chandra]prabha by the same ruler. Since the palaeography of the records and the style of the images can be attributed to the 4th century A.D., the ruling king *Mahārājādhirāja* Rāmagupta, who held sway over the Vidiśā region, has to be identified with the Imperial ruler of the Gupta dynasty who is known to be the eldest son of Samudragupta and the elder brother of Chandragupta II. If this identification is accepted, the three records would furnish for the first time epigraphical mention of this king, thereby proving his historicity. Published in *J.O.I.*, Vol. XVIII, No. 3, pp. 247 ff., and plates and in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 46 ff., and plates.

RULERS OF UTTARĀKHAṆḌ.—Two badly worn-out inscriptions (Nos. B 320-21), one of them now broken into two pieces, found lying outside the temple of Buddha at Palēṭhā, Devaprayag Tahsil, Tehri Garhwal District, Uttar Pradesh, are in Sanskrit language and Northern characters of about the 7th century. Of these, No. 320 mentions *Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara* Kalyāṇavarman as meditating on the feet of his father Ādivarman. A certain Ādityavardhana and his daughter's son Karkaravardhana also figure in the record. The inscription records the construction of a temple for the sun-god. The family of Kalyāṇavarman is not known so far from any other epigraphic source. The imperial titles borne by Kalyāṇavarman evidently suggest that he was an independent ruler. The record was written and engraved by a person (name illegible) who is stated to have hailed from Kusumanagara which was another name of Pāṭalīputra. In the other broken inscription (No. 321) the names of *P.M.P.* Kalyāṇavarman and Ādityavardhana occur.

CHĀHAMĀNA.—No. B 150 from Lāḍṇū, Ladnu Tahsil, Nagaur District, Rajasthan, is a fragmentary inscription in Sanskrit, recording the death of a lady (name lost) who was the wife of Indra and mother of Ālaḍa and belongs to the reign of Chāhamāna Arṇōrāja. Dated in Vikrama 1191 (1134-35 A.D.), this record provides the earliest as yet known date for this ruler's reign, his only other known date being Vikrama 1196. Since the Bassi inscription recording the death of his predecessor Ajayapāladēva is dated Vikrama 1189, Kārttika śu. 5, Sunday, corresponding to 1132 A.D., October 16, (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVII, pp. 163-64), it follows that Arṇōrāja had ascended the throne towards the end of 1132 A.D.

No. B 143, a Sanskrit inscription from Bhinmāl, Bhinmal Tahsil, Jalor District, Rajasthan, belonging to the reign of *Mahārājakula* Chāchigadēva and dated in Vikrama 1328 (1272 A.D.), registers some royal grant made for conducting worship, etc., to the deity Arhuḍēśvara, when the king was ruling from Śrīmāla (*i.e.*, Bhinmāl).

PARAMĀRAS OF CHANDRĀVATĪ.—No. B 154 is copied from the lintel of the porch of the Śiva temple at Dēvakhētar, Sirohi District, Rajasthan. It is indifferently engraved and its purport is not clear. It is dated Vikrama 1202, Mārgaśira śu. 3, Monday, corresponding to 1145 A.D., November 19, in the reign of Jasadhavaladēva, the Paramāra ruler. The earliest hitherto known date of this ruler fell in January 1146 A.D., the date of the Ajahārī inscription (*Bhandarkar's List, No.* 265).

VAIDUMBAS.—Among the Vaidumba inscriptions copied in Rayachoti Taluk, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh, during the year, No. B 28, in Telugu language and characters of the 9th-10th centuries, from Vandāḍi, refers to the battle of Mudumaḍuvu between Vaidumba Gaṇḍa-triṇētra Vīra-mahārāju ruling over Rēnāṇḍu-7000 and the Noḷambi, and the fight between Chamadaṇḍa and Eṟeyamma, the ruler of Pulluvoḷpuḷ. It also refers to Subadēva, son of Prabhutēja-chōḷa whose part in this battle is not clear. Another inscription (No. B 16) in the same language and characters from Reḍḍivāripalle in the same Taluk introduces Gaṇḍa-triṇētra Vīra-mahārāju and his son, whose name is not clear, and records the death of Subadēva, son of Prabhutēja-chōḷa, identical with his name sake mentioned above. This record also refers to Pōtu-gaṇḍara Mallikārjuna whose relationship to the king or to Subadēva is not clear. This Gaṇḍa-triṇētra Vīramahārāju is obviously identical with Vīra-mahārāju, the commander-in-chief of Kaliga-triṇētra mentioned in the records from Vandāḍi- (see *A. R. Ep.*, 1967-68, No. B 16) and from Mudivēḍu and Pullaganṭivāripalle, Madanapalle Taluk, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh (*SII*, Vol. X, Nos. 628 and 637 respectively). It is not unlikely that he succeeded, Kaliga-triṇētra.

Another inscription (No. B 9) from Eguva-Abbavaram, Rayachoti Taluk, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh, in the same language and characters records a gift to Madavayya, son of Chamuṇḍayya, son of Isayya of Yeḷaggadiṇḍi by Kundavva, the queen of Pallava-mahārāju. A hero-stone record (No. B 3) from Dēvapaṭla also refers to this Pallava-mahārāju. Though the identity of this king is not revealed in these inscriptions, it is possible to surmise that he was a Vaidumba king, if his identity with Pallava-mahārāju described as Manuja-triṇētra śri-Vaidumba-mahārāju in a record (*SII.*, Vol. X, No. 642) from Rāmanāyanikōṭa, hamlet of Peddapālem, Madanapalle Taluk, Chittoor District, is admitted. (For more details on the Vaidumbas under the Chōḷas see pp. 10-11 below).

TELUGU CHŌḌAS.—No. B 18 from Sibyāla, Rayachoti Taluk, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh, belongs to the Telugu-Chōḍa chief Jagatāpi Gaṅgayadēvachōḍa-mahārāju. The record is dated in the cyclic year Raktāksha, Māgha ba. 30, Śivarātri, Tuesday which regularly corresponds to 1325 A.D., February 12. This epigraph purports to record a gift of land by the chief with the facilities for irrigation and made free from *daśabandha* to Mallana, son of Bhōjanam Bhairavadēva of Vasishṭha-gōtra. The gift is stated to have been made by this chief in the presence of god Virūpākshadēva on the banks of the river Krishṇaveṉṉā. Jagatāpi Gaṅgayadēvachōḍa is already known to us from two other inscriptions (*A.R. Ep.*, 1935-36, No. 308 ; *ibid.*, 1964-65, No. B 31) of which the latter, from Pedda-Polamaḍa, Tadpatri Taluk, Anantapur District dated Śaka 12[27], Viśvāvasu (1305 A.D.) is the earliest. The former from Tāḷḷaproddaṭūru, Jammalamadugu Taluk, Cuddapah District is dated Śaka 1244, Dundubhi, Māgha śu.,1, Saturday (1323 A.D., January 8). The present record extends the span of his rule by two more years.

NOḶAMBAS.—No. B175 from Navalai, Harur Taluk, Dharmapuri District, Tamil Nadu, in Kannaḍa language and characters of about the tenth century is dated in the fifteenth year in the reign of Vīra-Noḷamba. It records the death of Prituva, son of Puḷiyaṇṇa while defending certain women when they were stripped of their dress *i.e.*, when their modesty was about to be outraged. This appears to be a rare epigraphical reference to such an incident. Puḷiyaṇṇa is stated to be ruling over Navilūr which is identical with Navalai, the findspot of the record. The identity of Vīra-Noḷamba, the reigning king has already been discussed (*A.R. Ep.*, 1967-68, Int., p.5). The present record cites the regnal year of the king, which is not met with in other Noḷamba inscriptions which quote only Śaka dates (*S II.*, Vol. IX, Part I, Nos. 23 and 24). Though this inscription does not quote the Śaka date, the new information that Vīra-Noḷamba ruled for at least 15 years confirms the view that Vīra-Noḷamba who is also known as Aṇṇiga, may have commenced to rule from a year between 923 A.D. and 929 A.D. (*QJMS.*, Karnataka Number, Vol. XLVIII, pp. 34-35). According to the Deoli plates of Rāshṭrakūṭa Kṛishṇa III (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 188-97) dated Śaka 862 (940 A.D.), Aṇṇiga is known to have been defeated and reduced to a miserable plight by the former. If 940 A.D., is considered to be the last known date for Aṇṇiga, and if the fifteenth year cited in the present record is equated to that date, it can be surmised that Vīra-Noḷamba Aṇṇiga ascended the throne in about 925 A.D.

RĀSHṬRAKŪṬAS.—No. B 85 from Dhuṇḍśi, Shiggaon Taluk, Dharwar District, Mysore State, is in Kannaḍa and belongs to the reign of Kṛishṇarāja (*i.e.* Kṛishṇa III). It is dated in Śaka [8]69 (947-48 A.D.). The inscription states that *mahāsāmanta* Ka[livi]ṭṭara was ruling over Banavāsi. Kaliviṭṭar of the present record is evidently identical with Kaliviṭṭarasa who is known to have been the governor of the same province in 945-46 A.D. (*vide*, *Bombay Gazetteer*, Vol. I, Part ii, p. 420) in the reign of Kṛishṇa III.

HOYSAḶAS.—No. B 98 from Kaṇṇūr, Kollegal Taluk, Mysore District, Mysore State is in Tamil and belongs to the reign of Vishṇuvardhana. The record is in characters of about the 12th century and therefore the king may be identified with Vishṇuvardhana I who ruled from 1110 to 1152 A.D. It records the setting up of the inscribed stone in Kaṇṇanūr-maṅgalam in Kuruñji-nāḍu, in memory of Būmiyāḷan Kañcha-kāmuṇḍan and his son Māchchi who died in the course of a raid on the village. Vishṇuvardhana is here mentioned as *Vīragaṅga-Poysaḷa*, which epithet he may have earned as a result of his victory over the Gaṅgas (*vide*, *Bombay Gazetteer*, Vol. I, Part ii, pp. 499 ff.). He is the first king among the Hoysaḷas to use this epithet (*vide*, *Ep. Carn.*, Vol. V, Part II, p. 178 and *cf. Journal of Indian History* Vol. XI, Part II, pp. 334-35). The name Kuruñji-nāḍu, of the territorial division in which Kaṇṇanūrmaṅgalam was situated, is known to us for the first time from this record.

ĀḶUPAS.—No. B 104 from Udiyāvara, Udipi Taluk, South Kanara District, Mysore State, is a Kannaḍa record belonging to the reign of Ballamahādēvi. It is dated Khara, [Ā]shāḍha śu. 13, Mithuna, Sunday. Though the Śaka year is not mentioned, the cyclic year Khara falling in the reign of Ballamahādēvi and the other details of date will correspond to 1291 A.D., June 10. This Ballamahādēvi is the same as her namesake, who held sway over the Āḷupa kingdom from *circa* 1275-92 A.D. (*A.R. Ep.*, 1931-32, p. 61). The inscription states that Ballamahādēvi was ruling from the palace at Ūdeyāpura. So far she was known to have ruled from her capital at Bārahakanyāpura (*i.e.*, modern Bārakūru in Udipi Taluk). This inscription brings to light, for the first time, the fact that she also ruled from Udeyāpura *i.e.*, Modern Udayāvara, the find-spot of the record.

PALLAVAS.—Among the Tamil inscriptions engraved on a rock in the village Kīḻ-Śāttamaṅgalam, Wandiwash Taluk, North Arcot District, Tamil Nadu, No. B219 is dated in the 14th year and Nos. B 220 and 225 in the 56th year in the reign of Nandivarman. Palaeographically and on account of the high regnal year in two of these, all the three records may be assigned to Nandivarman II Pallavamalla (c. 730-95 A.D) No. B 220 records an endowment of gold to a *paḷḷi* for the merit of Pūṇḍi Muppāvai, daughter of Jiṇaḍiyār of Viḷukkam by Āndai Iḷaiyār Pavaṇandi (contra. *Seminar on Inscriptions*, Madras, pp. 157-58). In the name of the above donor *viz.*, Āndai Iḷaiyār Pavaṇandi, Āndai reminds us of the well-known Saṅgam poet Āndaiyār of Piśir, and Pavaṇandi, recalls the later Jaina author of *Naṇṇūl*, a work on Tamil grammar. The village Viḷukkam may be identified with its namesake in Tindivanam Taluk, South Arcot District.

At the end of the No. B 219 it is stated that the *ūrār* of the village agreed to protect the above endowment, inviting the curse of incurring the sin of destroying the *Kāmakkōṭṭam* in case of default. This is the earliest known usage in epigraphy, of the word *Kāmakkōṭṭam*. In another inscription (*SII.*, Vol. XII, No. 97) from Poṟpandal in Kanchipuram Taluk, Chingleput District dated in the 2nd year in the reign of Kampavarman and engraved in Tamil characters of the 9th century, the *ūrār* of Poṟpandal state that they themselves will incur the sin of having destroyed Kachchippēḍu (*i.e.*, Kāñchīpuram) in case of default. The provenances of the two inscriptions referred to here are very near to Kāñchīpuram. It may be noted that the Kāmākshi-amman temple in Kāñchīpuram and the shrines of goddesses in the Śiva temples of other places in Tamil Nadu are called Tirukkāmakkōṭṭam in the inscriptions of about the 11th century and later (*A.R. Ep.*, 1954-55, Nos. 309, 314 ; *All India Oriental Conference*, 1946, Vol. XIII, Part II, pp. 51-52). It is, therefore, not unlikely that Kāmakkōṭṭam mentioned in No. B 219 is identical with the Kāmākshi-amman temple in Kāñchīpuram. It is apparent that this temple was held sacred by all including the Jainas of Śāttamaṅgalam. If the identification of Kāmakkōṭṭam with the Kāmākshi-amman temple in Kāñchīpuram is admitted, the present record will attest to the existence of the temple in the 8th century.

No. B 225 from the same place records the grant of lands along with the income from a levy by the *ūrār* of Śāttamaṅgalam for the maintenance of a lake. It further seems to state that the *ūrār* and the *iḷamakkaḷ* agreed to collect 100 *kaḷañju* of gold as fine from the persons defying the authority of the *iḷamakkaḷ*. Since the transaction recorded in the inscription is meant for the upkeep of the lake, the *iḷamakkaḷ* seem to have some connection with the management of the endowment for the lake.

No. B 258 from Agalūr, Gingee Taluk, South Arcot District, most of whose modern inhabitants are Jainas, is dated in the fiftieth year in the reign of Kōviśaiya (Vijaya)-Nandivikkiramaparumar who, on account of this high regnal year and the palaeography of the record, may be identified with Nandivarman II Pallavamalla (c. 730-95 A.D.). It records the construction of a sluice in Karai-Agalūr by Kampaiyaṇār, who assigned one *kāḍi* of paddy per *paṭṭi* for the maintenance of the lake, and the assignment of 3 *nāḷi* of paddy per *paṭṭi* for the *Bhaṭārar* by the *ūrār*. This *Bhaṭārar* has perhaps to be identified with the presiding deity at the Jaina temple in the village. No. B 259, from the same place, in characters of about the 8th century, records the death of Kampaiyaṇār after the destruction, by him, of Toṇḍūr on the orders of śrī-Viśaiyādittiyaṉ (Vijayāditya). Kampaiyaṇār is obviously identical with his namesake in the other record and, if so, the present record will have to be dated after the 50th year (c. 780 A.D.) in the reign of Pallava Nandivarman II. Vijayāditya on whose orders Toṇḍūr was destroyed by Kampaiyaṇār, was probably a feudatory of Nandivarman though the record is not dated in the latter's reign. It is not unlikely that this Vijayāditya is identical with his namesake of the Bāṇa family, who was the grandfather of Vikramāditya Jayamēru, the contemporary of Rāshṭrakūṭa Amōghavarsha (814-77 A.D.). Toṇḍūr is evidently identical with the village of the same name in the same Taluk, not far from the findspot of the record.

No. B 157 from Tiruvoṟṟiyūr, Saidapet Taluk, Chingleput District, is a short record in Grantha and Tamil characters of about the 9th century. It registers the grant of one *īḷa-viḷakku* and 90 sheep for burning a perpetual lamp to god Tiruvoṟṟiyūr-mahādēvar by Toṇḍa-mahādēvi, the daughter of Śaktivarmak-kāḍupaṭṭigaḷ for the sake of her husband Sharjjaraiyar. Śaktivarman was evidently a Pallava chief as his epithet Kāḍupaṭṭigaḷ, along with its variant Kāḍuveṭṭigaḷ, is a well-known dynastic appellation of the Pallavas (*SII.*, Vol. XII, Int. p. VIII, Nos. 44, 59, 66, etc.). An inscription (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, pp. 25-26) in Tamil verse from Taṇḍalam, Arkonam Taluk, North Arcot District, not far from the findspot of the present record, engraved in characters of about the 9th century, is dated in the tenth year in the reign of Śatti described as Kāḍavarkōṉ. It may be surmised that this Śatti, a Kāḍava, *i.e.*, Pallava may be identical with Śaktivarmak-kāḍupaṭṭigaḷ of the present record. A re-engraved copy of an earlier inscription at Tirupati (*SII.*, Vol. IV, No. 62) dated in the reign of Kō-Pātramahēndravarmaṉ, considered to be a mistake for Parakēsarivarman (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 25), refers to a Śattiviḍaṅgaṉ Śrī Kāḍapaṭṭigaḷ whose identity with Śatti of the Taṇḍalam inscription has been suggested. Future researches or discoveries alone can confirm the latter identity and the independent reign as well as the exact period, of Śaktivarman's rule in the area. The name Toṇḍa-mahādēvi recalls the dynastic name, Toṇḍaiyar, of the Pallavas and also of their territory Toṇḍa-maṇḍalam. Sharjjaraiyar, a peculiar name not met with in Tamil inscriptions, described in this record as a *Samyaksarvajña*, was apparently a very learned person and his identity remains obscure. This is the earliest inscription engraved on the pillar-stone bearing along with it later inscriptions of Parāntaka I and a Rājakēsarivarmaṉ (Nos. B 156, 159 respectively). While all the other inscriptions of this period are engraved on slabs, the present record on a pillar-stone appears to point to the fact that this pillar-stone was one of the four or many pillars that might have been part of a *maṇḍapa* which is now non-existent.

No. B 221 from Kīḻ-Śāttamaṅgalam, in Tamil characters of about the ninth century A.D. and dated in the sixth regnal year of Kampavarman, records the renovation of a temple (*tirukkōyil*) and the addition of a *mukha-maṇḍapa* to it, the renovation of a *pāḷi*, the construction of a temple of *Iyakki-paḍāri* (*Yakshī-Bhaṭāri*) and the gift of a big-bell to the *paḷḷi*, all by Mādēvi, the wife of Kāḍagadiyaraiyar (contra, *Seminar on Inscriptions*, Madras, p. 159 This

inscription is important in that it gives an idea of what mainly a typical Jaina monastic establishment in South India consisted of, during the later Pallava period, though the buildings are not now traceable. The entire establishment was possibly called *paḷḷi*. It had a main shrine, dedicated to a Jina, with a *maṇḍapa* in front, a subsidiary shrine of the *Yakshī* and the monastery (*pāḷi*) where the Jaina monks lived. In this complex the main shrine and the monastery were renovated while the *mukha-maṇḍapa* and a shrine for the *Yakshī* were added. The entire establishment called *paḷḷi* in this record is again referred to in an inscription (No. B 223) from the same place belonging to the reign of Chōḷa Rājarāja I. The *paḷḷi* called therein Vimalaśrīy-Āriya-Tīrttapaḷḷi was apparently named after Vimalanātha-Tīrthaṅkara. There is, however, now a temple for Chandranātha in another part of the village.

CHŌḶAS—No. B 156 from Tiruvoṟṟiyūr, Saidapet Taluk, Chingleput District, is engraved on a pillar-stone supporting the Nandi in the Ādhipurīśvara temple. The top portion being chiselled off, the beginning of the record is lost. The inscription, in characters of the tenth century, is dated in the 40th year in the reign of a Parakēsarivarmaṉ who, on grounds of palaeography of the record and the high regnal year of the king, may be identified with Parāntaka I, a Parakēsarivarmaṉ. It records the gift of 90 sheep by Nakkaṉ Pirantakaṉ *alias* Brahmaśrīrājaṉ of Alaiyūr, a *brahmadēya* in Mī-pilāṟu in Vaḍakarai Poygai-nāḍu in Śōḷanāḍu. The donor's title *Brahmaśrīrājaṉ* indicates that he was a high dignitary hailing from the brāhmaṇa community. He had visited Tiruvoṟṟiyūr just like many other royal personalities and dignitaries such as Kōdaṇḍarāmar, eldest son of Parāntaka I (*A.R. Ep.*, 1912, No. 164); Iravi Nīli, the daughter of Vijayarāga[va]dēva, the Chēra king (*ibid.*, No. 169); Māṟaṉ Paramēśvaraṉ *alias* Śembiyaṉ-śōḷiyavaraiyaṉ (*ibid.*); Dēvaṉ Kēsari *alias* Kuñjiramalla-pallavaraiyaṉ (*ibid.*, No. 167), etc., all in the reign of Parāntaka I. The donor of the present record also figures in an inscription (*SII.*, Vol. XIII, No. 43), dated in the 3rd year in the reign of a Rājakēsarivarmaṉ, who, on account of palaeography of the record, may be identified with Gaṇḍarāditya. Alaiyūr, the village from which the donor hailed has been identified with Aḷḷūr in Tanjavur Taluk on the basis of the fact that Tillaisthāṇam in the same Taluk is stated to be situated, also like Alaiyūr, in Poygai-nāḍu (*ibid.*, No. 47). It may, however, be noted that Tillaisthāṇam, called Tiruneyttāṇam, is stated to be in Kīḻ-pilāṟu in Poygai-nāḍu, and Alaiyūr is stated to be in the Mī-pilāṟu in Vaḍakarai Poygai-nāḍu. Since Vaḍakarai indicates that that division was obviously on the north bank of the Kāvērī, Alaiyūr will have to be located north of the river and west of Tillaisthāṇam and cannot therefore be identified with Aḷḷūr which is to the south of the Kāvērī.

No. B 269 from Kōvilaḍi, Tanjavur Taluk, Tanjavur District, is engraved in Tamil characters of about the 10th century on the *paṭṭikā* and *tripaṭṭa* on the south side of the central shrine in the Divyajñānēśvara temple. It is dated in the 4th year in the reign of a Rājakēsarivarmaṉ and seems to record a gift of land by *benami* (*anniya nāma-karaṇam*) purchase by an individual (name lost) from Śiṟudavūr who is stated to have constructed the *Śrīvimāna* for god Tiruppuṟattuṟaiyum Perumāṇaḍigaḷ. Two of the inscriptions (*SII.*, Vol. VII, Nos. 499 and 501) already copied from this temple refer to the construction of the *Śrīvimāna* in stone or *Tirukkaṟṟali* (*i.e.*, the sacred stone temple) for this god by Vēḷāṉ Vīranāraṇaṉ *alias* Śembiyaṉ Vēdivēḷāṉ of Śiṟudavūr in Kiḷiyūr-nāḍu. It may, therefore be suggested that the donor of No. 269 may be identified with this Vēḷāṉ Vīranāraṇaṉ. The Rājakēsarivarmaṉ of the present record may be identified with Sundaraśōḷa Parāntaka II (contra, *Early Chola Art*, pp. 120-21, pp. 145-46) since the donor must have lived during the times of that king as evidenced by the name Sundaraśōḷa-maṅgalam occurring in the former of the two inscriptions referred to above, in which he figures as the donor. Vīranāraṇaṉ might have continued to live on as he figures in an inscription (*SII.*, Vol. XIX, No. 372), dated in the 15th year in the reign of a Parakēsarivarmaṉ who could be identified only with Uttamaśōḷa.

No. B 246 on a stone set up outside the Tāṉtōṉṟīśvara temple at Bēḷūr, Salem Taluk, Salem District is engraved in Tamil characters of the tenth century. It is dated in the 3rd year in the reign of a Parakēsarivarmaṉ who took the head of Vīrapāṇḍya, who is identical with Āditya II. This is the only inscription of this Chōḷa king discovered so far west. The record reveals the

name of an early chief of Milāḍu, *i.e.*, Malai-nāḍu representing the area around the hilly tracts in the western parts of the South Arcot District. It records the undertaking given by the chief Akalaṅkaṉ (Akaḷaṅkaṉ)-Malaiyar-Āḍittaṉ *alias* Śembiyaṉ-Milāḍuḍaiyāṉ of Bhārgava-gōtra that he will collect only 4¼ *kaḷañju* as *ūrāḷit-tiṟai* from the *ūrāḷigaḷ* of Tuṟivi-nāḍu. Later members of this family are known to us from *SII.*, Vol. XIII, Nos. 39, 41, 63, etc. The circumstances under which *tiṟai* which is of a forcible nature was collected by the chief from the *ūrāḷigaḷ* of Tuṟivi-nāḍu are not known. Nos. B 253 and 254 are engraved above and below respectively on the right jamb of the entrance into the *ardha-maṇḍapa* of the Śukavanēśvara temple at Salem. No. B 253, whose beginning is lost, records the grant of 10 *kaḷañju* of gold for two lamps, and another grant of 5 *kaḷañju* of gold for one lamp by the queen Olōkamādēviyār. The expression *ivar dēviyār* preceding the queen's name appears to imply that the former gift was made by the lady's husband, apparently the king. The inscription is engraved in characters of about the 11th century and this queen is known to have been the consort of Rājarāja I (*SII.*, Vol. V, No. 518). Her husband, referred to here as *ivar*, may be identified with Rājarāja I to whose reign, therefore, the record may be assigned.

Nos. B 118-19 from the Śiva temple in Madagaḍippaṭṭu, Pondicherry State, states that this temple (*kaṟṟaḷi*) of Kuṇḍāṅkuḷi-mahādēvar was built by Rājarāja I. No. B 138, from the same place, which is in fragments and in characters of the 10th-11th centuries, refers to a previous endowment of 21¼ *kaḷañju* and one *kuṉṟi* of gold for the construction of the third *kālppaḍai* in the central shrine (*śrī-kōyil*) and the third *kālppaḍai* in the *tirumaṇḍapam* and the setting up of a silver image in the temple.

No. B 254 from Salem, Tamil Nadu, engraved below No. B 253, mentions only the regnal year 5 without mentioning the king. It records the gift of gold for three lamps by Dēviyār Mūri-Amudiṉār for the merit of Vāṭchēndaṉ-Ēkavīraṉ, herself and Ēkavīraṉ-Kōlakkap-pāvai. While the relationship of the donor to the other two is not clear, the last mentioned was apparently the daughter of the first because of the patronymic Ēkavīraṉ in the latter's name. Mūri-Amudiṉār and Mūri-Kāmakkaṉār, who was probably the former's sister on account of the patronymic Mūri, are described as the consorts of a certain Iḷaṅgōṉaḍigaḷ (*SII.*, Vol. XIII, Nos. 232, 242-44). It is not known whether Iḷaṅgōṉaḍigaḷ was a title of Vāṭchēndaṉ-Ēkavīraṉ for whose merit Mūri-Amudiṉār endowed a lamp. Another member of this family called Ēkavīra-Divākaradēvar (*i.e.*, Divākaradēvar, son of Ēkavīra), is known from another inscription (*ibid.*, No. 244). Yet another member of this family is referred to in No. B 255 engraved on the other jamb in the same place, dated in the 5th year in the reign of a Parakēsarivarmaṉ. This inscription records a similar gift of gold by Ēkavīran-Ammaśaṅgādi (wrongly read as Kaviran-Ādiśaṅkari in *SII.*, Vol. IV, No. 140) Malaiyyamā-perundēvi, the consort of Vīrasōḷa-Milāḍuḍaiyāṉ Nānāṭṭaṉ Śiddavaḍavaṉ. Ammaśaṅgādi, the donor, was evidently another daughter of Ēkavīraṉ referred to above. The endowed gold was entrusted to the care of the *sabhaiyār* of Śēlam *alias* Rājāśrayach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. This latter name was derived evidently from *Rājāśraya*, one of the titles of Rājarāja I or Vīrarājēndra (*A.R. Ep.*, 1904, No. 273; 1910, No. 132). Hence the Parakēsarivarmaṉ of the present record may be identified with Rājēndra I, the son and successor of Rājarāja I, a Rāja-kēsarivarmaṉ. Palaeography also would support this.

No. B 182 from Perumpulipākkam, Arkonam Taluk, North Arcot District, dated in the ninth regnal year (1020-21 A.D.) of Rājēndra I, mentions Malaiyaṉ-Kundavaiyār *alias* Śembiyan-mahādēviyār as the senior queen (*mūtta nampirāṭṭiyār*), not known hitherto. The name Malaiyaṉ-Kundavaiyār means Kundavaiyār, the daughter of Malaiyaṉ. Since Malaiyaṉ is well known as the dynastic name of an ancient feudatory family who lived in the area called Milāḍu, this Malaiyaṉ was probably the member of this family.

No. B 315 from Uyyakkoṇḍān-Tirumalai, Tiruchchirappalli Taluk and District, dated in the 16th regnal year of Rājēndra I, records a gift by the king's *aṇukki* (a female personal attendant) named Śāttaṉ-Irāmadēvī to the god Viḷumiyadēvar of the temple of the place for the welfare of the king himself. This lady is already known to us from another record of Rājēndra I from Tiruvoṟṟiyūr (*A. R. Ep.*, 1912, No. 153).

No. B 216 from the Śiva temple in Vākkaḍai, Cheyyar Taluk, North Arcot District, dated in the 4th year (1054-55 A.D.) in the reign of Rājēndra II, records the provision made for the teaching of the *Vēdas*. This epigraph registers the gift of land by purchase as *vēdabhōgam* for the person who teaches *Taitriya-vēdam* (*i.e.*, Yajurvēda) in Nigariliśōḷach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in [Pāri]yūr-nāḍu in Palkuṉṟakkōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, from the *sabhai* of the village by Śatti Aṟiñjiyappirāṭṭiyār, the mother of the Gaṅgar. It is stated that the gift land was measured by a rod measuring twenty spans (*śāṇ*) in the 2nd year, apparently in the reign of this king. The name of the lady discloses the association with the Chōḷas, though her identity as well as that of the Gaṅgar remains obscure. This record is one among the numerous instances, during the Chōḷa period, when the teaching of the *Vēdas* was patronised (*A.R. Ep.*, 1916, para. 16 and 42; 1918, para. 28; 1919, para. 18, etc.).

No. B 24 from Timmasamudram, Rayachoti Taluk, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh, is a Tamil inscription engraved on a slab set up in front of the ruined Śiva temple in the village. It is dated in the 6th year (1067-68 A.D.) in the reign of Rājakēsarivarmaṉ Vīrarājēndra. It records the renewal of a former gift of land, along with the income from taxes in cash (*poṇ*) and in kind (*puravu*), to god Mahādēvar in Vēppūr in Kīḷai--Mārāyapāḍi by Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷi, the queen of Pottappichchōḷar Rājarājadēvar. The king Vīrarājēndra is known to have killed a chief of Pottappi as recorded in an inscription (*SII.*, Vol. III, No. 20, pp. 31-39), from Karuvūr, Tiruchchirappalli District, Tamil Nadu, dated in the 4th year (1065-66 A.D.) of his reign. We now find the present record, dated in the sixth year, at Timmasamudram which was evidently within the jurisdiction of Rājarājadēvar the then Pottappi chief, citing the reign of Vīrarājēndra. The names Rājarāja of the chief and Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷi of his queen indicate that both of them were named after Rājarāja I who also had the title Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa. An earlier member of this family Pottappich-chōḷar Śattiyaraiyar is referred to in a record of Rājarāja I (*A. R. Ep.*, 1918, No. 49). Neither the relationship of this chief with Rājarājadēvar is known, nor is the identity of the adversary of Vīrarājēndra clear. It is noteworthy that the queen had the authority to grant along with the land, the income from taxes, especially *puravu*. The record further states that the temple of Mahādēvar of Vēppūr was constructed by her.

No. B 21 from the same place is engraved on two slabs lying in front of a ruined Śiva temple in the village. This Tamil inscription is dated in the 2nd year (1071-72 A.D.) in the reign of Rājakēsarivarmaṉ Rājēndraśōḷadēva who may be identified with Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa I, who was also known as Rājēndra and became a Rājakēsari on his accession to the Chōḷa throne. It records the setting up of the images of Rājēndraśōḷaviṭaṅkar (named after the king) and Pirāṭṭiyār (consort) in the temple of Dēvargaḷ-śōti(jyōti)-mahādēvar at Vēppūr in Kīḷai-Mārāyapāḍi and also the gift of land to provide for worship and offerings. They were set up by Chentāmaraikkaṇṇaṉ Aṟantāṅgiyāṉ of Ambar in Ambar-nāḍu in Uyyakkoṇḍār-vaḷanāḍu. Ambar is the same as Ambar-Mākāḷam *i.e.*, Kōyil-Tirumāḷam in Nannilam Taluk, Tanjavur District, Tamil Nadu. The donor's designation is not given. However, since the land gifted is stated in the record to have been secured from the Mahārājargaḷ and assigned for the purpose by Sēnāpati-mārāyaṉ Āḍavalāṉ Iruṅgōḷaṉ probably at the instance of the donor, the latter was evidently a high dignitary under the Chōḷa. The Mahārājargaḷ from whom the land was secured are no doubt identical with the Vaidumbas who describe themselves as belonging to the Mahārāja-vaṁśa (see No. B 10 from Mallūru discussed below). The extent of the land is said to be 1325 *kuḷi* as measured by a standard rod measuring 18 spans (*śāṇ*). The owner's or proprietor's share called herein *mēl-vāram* is fixed as one-sixth of the produce in both the *kār* (rainy season) and *piśānam* (winter) crops. This produce is provided for daily worship, the maintenance of the priest and two *piḍārar* reciting the *Tiruppadiyam*. The present record provides a rare reference to the practice of reciting the hymns in Tamil so far north. The use of the term *piḍārar* in referring to the persons appointed for the purpose is already known to us from the inscription of Rājarāja I at Tañjāvūr (*SII.*, Vol. II, p. 254).

No. B 10 from Mallūru, Rayachoti Taluk, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh, engraved on a huge boulder to the south of the village, is in Tamil language and Tamil and Grantha characters and is dated in the 32nd year

(1101-02 A.D.) in the reign of Kulōttuṅga-chōḷa I. It records the gift of Muṟaḷūr in Mahārājapāḍi by Durai-mahārājaṉ *alias* Adhirājēndra-Vaidumba-mahārājaṉ to Irechchaya-śeṭṭi, son of Śeṭṭi-Nambi, son of Ponna-śeṭṭi, the headman of Paiyūr. The chief is described in the record as belonging to Mahārāja-vaṁśa in Kīḷai-Mārāyapāḍi in Iraṭṭapāḍikoṇḍaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu and as the son of Iruga-mahārājaṉ, grandson of Vetta-mahārājar and great-grandson of Iruga-mahārājar. The title *Adhirājēndra-Vaidumba-mahārājaṉ* of the donor indicates that the chief might have served under Adhirājēndra (1067-70 A.D.), the predecessor of Kulōttuṅga I on the Chōḷa throne. The name, Iruga, of the father and great-grandfather of the donor recalls to us the name, Irugeya, of Bhuvana-triṇētra (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 280-81) who commenced his rule from about Śaka 893 (970-71 A.D.) and who is known to have ruled at least up to c.976 A.D. (*A.R. Ep.*, 1938, No. 196). The interval of nearly about hundred years between this date 976 A.D. and 1067 A.D., the earliest possible date for the donor Durai-mahārājaṉ, son of Iruga, would lead us to surmise that Iruga-mahārāja, the great-grandfather of the donor may be identified with Irugeya *alias* Bhuvana-triṇētra (contra. *Andhra Pradesh Government Report on Epigraphy* for 1965, pp. 90-91). Another inscription (No. B 26) on a fragmentary stone lying near a ruined Śiva temple at Timmasamudram, Rayachoti Taluk, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh, engraved in Tamil characters of about the 12th century, refers to the gift of lands and one *uḷakku* of oil from the oil-presses of Vēppūr and Miṇānikkāḍu by Teḍala-mārāśaṉ. Other details are lost. A Tamil inscription (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 284 ff.) from Kalakaḍa in Vayalpad Taluk in Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh, dated in the 49th year (1118-19 A.D.) in the reign of Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa, seventeen years later than the Mallūru inscription (No. B 10) records a gift by Vaidumba-mārāśaṉ Tiḍalīśaṉ. It is not unlikely that Teḍala-mārāśaṉ, the donor of the record from Timmasamudram, is identical with Tiḍalīśaṉ of the Kalakaḍa inscription, whose relationship with Durai-mahārājaṉ is not known.

No. B 22 also from Timmasamudram is undated and engraved in Tamil characters of about the 12th century. It is engraved on a slab set up in front of the ruined Śiva temple in the village. It records the gift of lands called *mēlai-mēṭṭuppūṭṭai* and *vaṭṭuppūṭṭai* by Karikālaśōḷap-Piḍakkalp-Penmāḍidēvar and [Ti]ṇḍīśvarar to provide for the expenses of the festival in the month of Māśi for god Dēvargaḷśōti(jyōti)-nāyakar. It is stipulated that one *vaṭṭi* of paddy per *pūṭṭai* from the produce of the three crops in *kār* (rainy season), *paśānam* (winter) and *kōḍai* (summer) should be assigned for the purpose. The lands were entrusted to Vaidumba Iraṭṭakuḍi, Marudāntaka(Madhurāntaka)-vēḷāṉ and Śilainātṭu-vēḷāṉ. The title of one of the donors Karikālaśōḷa is apparently taken after Kulōttuṅga III (1178-1216 A.D.) (*A.R. Ep.*, 1914, p. 90, para. 17). It is probable that Vaidumba Iraṭṭakuḍi, one of the three persons undertaking to carry out the endowment was a scion of the famous dynasty of that name. It may, however, be pointed out that this name occurs as Vaidumba Raṭhaguḍi in a Telugu record (No. B 7) of about the tenth century from Eguva-Abbavaram in the same Taluk. Śilai-nāḍu in the name Śilainātṭu-vēḷāṉ was the ancient name for the area around Guḍimallam, in Kalahasti Taluk, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh (*ibid.*, 1912, No. 314).

No. B 265 from Uḍaiyārkōyil, Papanasam Taluk, Tanjavur District, Tamil Nadu, is engraved in Tamil characters of about the 13th century and is dated in the 7th year in the reign of a king whose name is lost. It records a gift of land brought under cultivation and estimated to yield 360 *kalam* of paddy by Umaiyp-piḷḷai Tillaikkūtta-daṇḍanāyakkaṉ of Araśūr, son of *mahāpradhāni* Maṇḍalika-yamarāśaṉ Kampaya-daṇḍanāyakkaṉ of Chāttaṉūr on the day of Rēvatī, the donor's natal star. The month of his birth is not specified. The donor, who is known to us now for the first time was apparently a *mahāpradhāni* of the contemporary Hoysaḷa king, since his father Kampaya is identical with his namesake described as Dēvaṉ Tiruvēkambamuḍaiyāṉ Kampaya-daṇḍanāyakkar of Chāttaṉūr, a *mahāpradhāni* of Vīra-Sōmēśvara (c. 1234-54 A.D.). (*SII.*, Vol. VI, No. 49). This Kampaya is known to be the maternal uncle (*ammāṉ*) of the very wellknown general Śingaṇa-daṇṇāyakkaṉ according to an inscription (*ibid.*, Vol. VIII, No. 88) from Tiruvaṇṇāmalai, North Arcot District, dated in the 5th year (1248-49 A.D.) in the reign of Tribhuvanachakravarttigaḷ Rājēndra (III). The present record may thus belong to the reign of the above-mentioned Chōḷa king. The details of date in the 7th regnal

year given in the record *viz.*, Karkaṭaka śu. 5, Hasta, Sunday are not regular, but, if the year could be considered to be a mistake for 3, they would then correspond to 1248 A.D., July 26.

ATIYAMĀNS.—No. B 234 from Nāmakkal, Namakkal Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, is engraved on the surface of the rock between the two shrines of gods Narasiṁhasvāmi and Lakshmīnārāyaṇasvāmi. The thick vegetation had hidden this inscription so long from view and now when it is cleared it can be clearly seen from a distance, though the letters are not deeply engraved. It is engraved in Grantha characters of the 7th-8th centuries. It reads *Śrī-dhara*. This is apparently a *biruda* of a king whose identity is not disclosed. It is very probably a *biruda* of the local Atiya chief Guṇaśīla who ruled over this region independently during this period. It is well-known that the Raṅga-nātha cave temple on the other side of the hill bears inscriptions (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVI, pp. 131 ff.) attributing the foundation of that temple to this Guṇaśīla and the present *biruda*-inscription also recalls such *birudas* of this king engraved on the pillars and pilasters in that temple (*ibid.*, p. 138 and plate facing p. 137).

No. B 170 from Taḍaṅgam, Dharmapuri Taluk, Dharmapuri District, is engraved on a stone found in a site of an old Vishṇu temple. It is in Tamil characters of about the 12th century. It records a vow to die, taken by Arum-bākkiḷāṉ Malaiyaṉ, a member of the *agambaḍiyār* of Viḍugādaḷagiyaperumāḷ in the event of the destruction of 'this entrance'. This chieftain is already known to us from other sources (*SII.*, Vol. I, pp. 106-07; Vol. VIII, Nos. 119 and 127; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 332-33). The demonstrative 'this' obviously indicates that the stone on which the inscription is engraved was probably a door-post of an entrance. The original position of the stone might have been a gate leading to an important centre necessitating the observance of this vow. This important centre would be no other than Adamaṉkōṭṭai, about 3 miles south of this spot. If so, the entrance spoken of in the present record might have been the northern entrance into Adamaṉ-kōṭṭai, *i.e.*, the fortified (*kōṭṭai*) area belonging to the Atiyamāṉ chief, the responsibility of defending which was entrusted to Malaiyaṉ. Another inscription (No. B 169) also in characters of the 12th century from Pāpināyakanahaḷḷi, which is found further north of the record discussed above and near a road, bears the name Atiyamāṉ-peruvaḷi, a highway named after Atiyamāṉ, obviously referring to the road. It states that the distance to Nāvaṟ-tāvaḷam is 29 *kādam*, thus providing a rare instance of a milestone. The place-name Nāvaṟ-tāvaḷam cannot be identified. But the word *tāvaḷam* seems to suggest that it was possibly a centre of trade and was among many such centres said to have been controlled by the famous mercantile organisation known as *tiśaiy-āyirattaiññūṟṟuvar* (*SII.*, Vol. VIII, No. 442).

VIJAYANAGARA.—No. B 188 from Śiṟukarumbūr, Arkonam Taluk, North Arcot District, Tamil Nadu, is a Tamil inscription belonging to the reign of Vīra-Pokkaṇa(Bukkaṇa)-Uḍaiyar. The transaction referred to in the record is said to take effect from the month of Āḍi in Naḷa which, as falling in the reign of a Bukka, could be equated to 1376 A.D. only. The inscription records the grant of the village Śiṟukarumbūr *alias* Muddaṇa-daṇṇāyakka...*alias* Chitramēḷich-chaturvēdimaṅgalam as a *sarvamānya agara* to sixty *bhaṭṭas*. One of the three names seems to have been associated with a Muddaṇa-daṇṇāyaka whose identity is not certain. The other name after the well-known agricultural organisation called *Chitramēḷi* appears to be a late survival from the Chōḷa times.

No. B 209 from Teṉ-Iluppai, Cheyyar Taluk, North Arcot District, in Tamil characters of about the 15th century, belongs to the reign of Viśaiyarāyar wh is probably identical with Bukka III (c. 1422 A.D.) and records the endowment of the village Iluppai in Attipaṟṟu as *sarvamānya* to god Mayilāradēvar at the palace gate (*araimaṇai-vāśal*) for *aṅgaraṅgabhōga* and food-offerings. This record is interesting as it mentions Mayilāradēvar, rarely met with in the inscriptions of Tamil Nadu. Inscriptional evidence shows that Mayilāradēvar was widely worshipped during 13th-15th centuries in Andhra Pradesh (*SII.*, Vol. IV, Nos. 694-97; Vol. VII, No. 552; Vol. X, No. 267) and temples were also built for this god (*Topographical list of the Inscriptions of the Madras Presidency*, Vol. I, p. 650, No. 837).

Among the Kannaḍa inscriptions copied from South Kanara District, No. B 100 from Kārnāḍ, Mangalore Taluk, belonging to the reign of Harihara II

(date-portion lost), mentions Nāgaṇṇa-voḍeya as governing Maṅgalūru-rājya. No. B 102 from Suratkal, also from Mangalore Taluk, and No. B 101 from Kārnāḍ, belong to the reign of Dēvarāya II and are dated respectively, Śaka 1356 (1434 A.D.) and Śaka 1360 (1437 A.D.). Of these two inscriptions, the former states that Dēvarāja-voḍeya was governing the Maṅgalūru-rājya on the orders of *Mahāpra lhāna* Perumāḷe-daṇṇāyaka, while the latter registers a gift of land by Aṇṇapa-voḍeya who was governing both Maṅgalūru and Bārakūru provinces on the orders of the king Dēvarāya II. No. B 103 from Suratkal, which belongs to the reign of Mallikārjuna and is dated Śaka 1372 (1450 A.D.), refers to Gaṇapaṇṇa as the governor of the Maṅgalūru province and as a subordinate of *Mahāpradhāna* Siṅgaṇa-daṇṇāyaka who held the charge of the administration of the entire kingdom.

Of the governors mentioned in these records, Nāgaṇṇa-voḍeya is known to have been ruling over the Maṅgalūru province under Harihara II in 1404 A.D., under Dēvarāya I in 1418-23 A.D., and under Dēvarāya II in 1425 A.D., (*A.R. Ep.*, 1928-29, p. 85). Dēvarāja-voḍeya or Dēvarāya-voḍeya was the governor of the Maṅgalūru province during the reign of Dēvarāya II in the years 1427 A.D., 1430 A.D., 1432-33 A.D. (*vide ibid.*, 1928-29, p. 85; 1931-32, p. 66 and *Tuḷunāḍina Itihāsa*, p. 88) and 1434 A.D., the latest date being known from No. B 102. It is also interesting to note that both this record and the record dated in 1427 A.D. mentioned above, refer to him as governing this province on the orders of *Mahāpradhāna* Perumāḷe-daṇṇāyaka. Aṇṇapa-voḍeya, the son of Dēvarāya-voḍeya (*A.R. Ep.*, 1931-32, p. 66) who is mentioned in No. B 101 as governing both Maṅgalūru and Bārakūru provinces, is known earlier to have been the governor of the former province in 1417 A.D., 1431 A.D., and 1439 A.D., while he is known to have governed both these provinces in 1418 A.D. and 1437 A.D. (*vide ibid.*, 1928-29, p. 85; 1931-32, pp. 66 ff., and cf., *Tuḷunāḍina Itihāsa*, pp. 86 ff.). Gaṇapaṇṇa-voḍeya, mentioned in the present record, seems to be the same as his namesake who is known to have governed the Maṅgalūru province in 1450 A.D. (*ibid.*, p. 92).

It is also interesting to see that during the reign of the Vijayanagara kings, the governors of Maṅgalūru and Bārakūru provinces were often changed. In this process we come across cases where a governor holds the charge of the same province a number of times, while in the intermediary period there are different governors. Thus we see that Nāgaṇṇa-voḍeya ruled both in the earlier and later years than Aṇṇapa-voḍeya while Dēvarāja-voḍeya served as governor twice and was on both the occasions succeeded by his son Aṇṇapa-voḍeya.

No. B 273 in Tamil from Kōviladi, Tanjavur Taluk and District, refers itself to the reign of Kṛishṇadēvarāya and contains details of the date corresponding to July 15, 1521 A.D. It records an order of Timmappa-nāyakkar, designated as the *vāśal* of the king, declaring certain lands of the temple of Tiruppēr-nagaram as *sarvamānya*. Taking into consideration the period and area to which the record belongs, one may identify the above Timmappa-nāyakkar with Timma-bhūpa, mentioned as *vāśal* of Kṛishṇadēvarāya in an inscription from Pirāṇmalai (*A. R. Ep.*, 1906, No. 455), who was the father of Śevvappa-nāyaka, the founder of the Nāyaka house of Tañjāvūr (see *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, p. 343).

MISCELLANEOUS.—Nos. B 70-73 are Prakrit inscriptions in Brāhmī characters of about the 2nd century B.C. The pillars on which these are engraved were discovered at a Buddhist site in Pauni, Bhandara District, Maharashtra. These votive inscriptions record the gifts made by some individuals such as Nāga, a scholar in the five *Nikāyas*; Utaraka, a monk; and Visamitā, an *upāsikā*.

No. B 74, from a cave at Pāla, Poona District, Maharashtra, is a Prakrit inscription in Brāhmī characters of about the 1st century B.C. It is interesting to note that this inscription, which records that a cave and a cistern were caused to be made by a certain *Bhadaṁta* Idarakhita, probably along with some others, commences with the expression *Namō Arahaṁtānaṁ* indicating thereby that both the cave and the epigraph are Jaina. This is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, and plate.

Nos. B 31-42 in Prakrit language and Brāhmī characters of about the 1st century A.D., were discovered at the Buddhist site in Kēsānupalle, Palnad

Taluk, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh and now deposited in the office of the Director of Archaeology and Museums, Hyderabad. All of them are donative in character and contain names of persons such as Turukalā, Varāka, Bamdhuka, Turuka, Kēkā, Olapi, Nāgi, Tōrālā and the *Thēra* Ayapusadēva and his disciple Ayabadhaka. (See *Andhra Pradesh Government Report on Epigraphy for 1965*, Nos. B 95, etc.).

Nos. B 87-97 are additional fragmentary Prakrit inscriptions in Brāhmī characters ranging in date from 1st to 3rd century A.D., discovered at Sannathi, Chitapur Taluk, Gulbarga District, Mysore State which has already yielded a few more similar records datable to the same period (*vide*, *A. R. Ep.*, 1966-67, Nos. B 203-25 and 228-33). Of these No. 87, which is badly damaged, is in characters of about the 3rd century A.D., and refers to king Vāsiṭhīputa siri-Sā[ta]....Another (No. 97) refers to *Mahattaraka Mahāsāthavāha* Agisaa. A third fragment (No. 96) contains the terms *akhapaṭalika* which reminds one of the later-day official designation *akshapaṭalika*.

No. B 323 is engraved on the decagonal brass-stem of the trident set up in front of the temple of Viśvanātha at Uttarakāśī, Uttarakashi District, Uttar Pradesh. The text consists of three Sanskrit verses engraved in Northern characters of about the 7th century. The inscription states that king Gaṇēśvara had caused to be constructed a temple for Śiva on the hill and that he subsequently passed away. It further states that his son Guha set up a *śakti*, probably the trident bearing the inscription, in front of that temple. Since Gaṇēśvara is described as *kshitipa* and his son Guha as *rājan*, they were apparently feudatory rulers of this region. In this connection attention may be drawn to another triśūla-inscription (*A. R. Ep.*, 1966-67, No. B 285) in Sanskrit language and Southern characters of about the same period, found at Gōpēśvar, Chamoli Tahsil and District, recording the setting up of the *triśūla* in the temple of Rudra and mentioning a number of rulers including Skandanāga and Vibhunāga.

No. B 180 from Perumpulipākkam, Arkonam Taluk, North Arcot District, Tamil Nadu, in Tamil characters of about the 9th century, is dated in the third year in the reign of Vayiramēghavarmaṇ. This Vayiramēghavarmaṇ is known to us from two other inscriptions, one from Poyyaṇūr and the other from Kīḷpulam, in Arkonam Taluk (*SII.*, Vol. XII, Nos. 113-14) both dated in the 2nd year of his reign. The present record extends his reign by one more year. Though this king is considered to be a Pallava, the absence of the usual distinguishing epithets of the Pallavas such as *Kō-Vijaya* or *Pōttaraiyar*, etc., and the uncertainty of his position in the genealogy of the Pallavas makes his identity obscure. The inscription records a gift of gold for burning a lamp in the temple of Tiruvagattīśvarattu-bhaṭārar by Kaṇḍi, the *viśaiya-nalluḷāṇ* of Perumpulipākkām. The term *viśaiya-nalluḷāṇ* used as an epithet of the donor is also met with in two more inscriptions (*ibid.*, Nos. 32, 37 and 40). It is apparently a title or a designation indicating the vocation of cultivation (*uḷāṇ* i.e., *uḷavaṇ*).

No. B 23 from Timmasamudram, Rayachoti Taluk, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh, is not dated in any king's reign and is in Grantha and Tamil characters of about the 12th century. It begins with the usual introductory verse in Sanskrit found in the records pertaining to transactions of the *Chittiramēḷi* organisation. It records the undertaking by the *Nāṭṭār* of some villages including Vēppūr, Chuṇḍippaḷḷi, Miṇāṇikkāḍu, Tedaḷai, Āṇḍappūr, Maṭṭalli, Paḍaiyūr and Vaṅgimaḍu in Kīḷai-Mārāyapāḍi, to measure out one *vaṭṭi* of paddy to the treasury of the deity Dēvargaḷśōti(jyōti)-mahādēvar for both the crops of *kār* and *paśānam* to provide for the image, perhaps in bronze, of Umāskanda-sahitar *alias* Chittiramēḷi-viṭaṅkar in the temple. It is evident that the image of Sōmāskanda was named after the organisation called Chittiramēḷi, the well-known guild of agriculturists. Most of the villages mentioned in this record can be identified with their namesakes in the eastern parts of Rayachoti Taluk.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS

Of the pre-Mughal records of the group, No. 181, from Dekāwārā in Ahmadabad District of Gujarat, is a new inscription of Fīrūz Tughluq, which provides the name of the *muqṭā* of the region, namely Khānshah, in A. H. 789 (1387-88

A. D.), a fact not known from any other source. It also refers to the subjugation of the pagan inhabitants of the area by the new governor. The other Tughluq record also pertaining to Fīrūz's reign, is No. 415, from Lāḍnū in Nagaur District of Rajasthan. It was published some time back (*Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1949-50, p. 19), but the published text contains a few mistakes of consequence : Firstly, the name of the governor of the region is read in the published text as Dailān, while the same as inscribed on the stone reads like Dablān. Unfortunately, the contemporary and later historical works mentioning this nobleman spell his name variously as Dailān, and Dablān and Damlān (S.A.A. Rizwi, *Tughluq-kālīn Bhārat*, Vol. II, pp. 1, 2, 37, 71, 75, 130), and also if we consider the licence taken sometimes by the scribes of epigraphs in the matter of omission of dots, the name due to pecularities of Arabic script, could be read as Dailān, but here the dots of all the letters having been properly marked, the licence does not seem to be in evidence and very likely, the name is Dablān. Secondly, the designation of the governor was left undetermined on account of the incorrect reading of the term indicating the designation as 'Kābak Khāṣ' which was treated as part of the proper name ; the correct reading of this phrase is *saqqābek-i-khāṣṣ*, which shows that this noble enjoyed the rank of Royal cup-bearer. Thirdly, the said nobleman is stated to have been a deputy of Maliku' sh-Sharq Shamsu'd-Daulat wa'd-Dīn Ilyās Dablān, while what the text states is just the reverse ; also, the phrase Malik Shamsu' d-Dīn Ilyās Dablān stands for Malik Shamsu'd-Dīn Ilyās *son of* Malik Dablān, there being *iḍafat-i-ibnī* between Ilyās and Dablān. In short, the inscription thus provides some additional information about Malik Dablān, who, as we know from historical works, was appointed, in the beginning of his reign, by Fīrūz Tughluq, as the Amīr-i-Shikār or Chief of the Hunting Establishment and the governor of Hisār-i-Firoza (*ibid.*). We know only from the present record that by the time it was set up, Malik Dablān had risen to occupy the more important and coveted post of Royal Cup-bearership. Also, the epigraph discloses the fact that Dablān's son governed the region as a deputy of his father.

The earliest of the Mughal inscriptions, No. 360, from Burhānpur in East Nimar District of Madhya Pradesh, is a new record of Jahāngīr. It provides one more fine calligraphical specimen by Khalaf at-Tabrīzī, father of the author of the well-known Persian Lexicon Burhān-i-Qāṭi' (Cf.*A.R.Ep.*, 1961-62, Nos. D. 71 ; *Ep. Ind. Ar. Per. Sup.*, 1962, p. 76). Incidentally, it is only these epigraphs which have by providing calligraphical specimens by him have established his reputation as a calligraphist of no mean order. No. 422, from Nagaur, dated A. H. 1047 (1638 A. D.) in the time of Shāh Jahān, must have belonged to the place where the mosque is stated in the text to have been constructed, viz. the village Kadānā in the *pargana* Lodhāna, from which it appears to have been brought to the present place. It is not possible to identify these two places nor can the names of these places be traced on present maps. Among the inscriptions of Aurangzeb, No. 352, from Unchod in Dewas District of Madhya Pradesh, furnishes the name of the local *jāgīrdār*, not known from any other source, and, likewise among others, also those of the scribe and the mason who were non-Muslims. No. 378, from Tonḍāpur near Ajanṭā, refers to another official of Aurangzeb, namely Ḥātim Baig, who constructed a step-well on the road side, for public use, for the merit of his brother. No. 410, from Bākaliā in Nagaur District, mentions a professional lady musician who seems to have been attached to the court, namely Killol Bā'ī, the name of whose grand-father, Gopāl, would indicate her Hindu origin. No. 425, from Nāgaur, originally gave the cost of the construction incurred on the mosque on which it appears, but unfortunately the phrase denoting the amount is lost on account of the damaged nature of the epigraph. In the published text of No. 414, from Ḍiḍwānā, which is wrongly stated to be from Nagaur (*Ep.Ind. Mos.*, 1949-50, p. 48), the year of the construction of the mosque is A. H. 1089 (1678-79 A.D.) and not A. H. 1076 (1665 A. D.).

The few epigraphs of the later Mughals found in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, to wit, Nos. 215, 348, 358, etc. indicate how the authority of the Mughals continued to be acknowledged even after the passing away of Aurangzeb, in regions far away from the capital. Of these, No. 215, from Godhra in Panchmahals District of Gujarat, is an interesting record : referring itself to the reign of emperor Muḥammad Shāh (1719-1748 A.D.), it speaks of a Muslim official of the Marāṭhā chief Bāji Rāo as having repaired a mosque in A. H. 1149 (1736-37 A. D.).

Among the provincial dynasties, the Sulṭāns of Gujarat are represented by a few inscriptions, some of which are noticed in the list for the first time. Of these, No. 211, from Dohad in Panchmahals District, is a known fragmentary record of Maḥmud I (cf. *Ep.Ind.Mos.*, 1925-26, p. 20). One more tiny fragment of this record was found recently, which supplies the interesting information that the city, the foundation of which forms its subject-matter (and by which evidently the findspot Dohad or another one in its immediate neighbourhood is meant) was named as Maḥmud Nagar, thus adding one more to the list of quite a few cities such as Muṣṭāfābād, Muḥammadābād-Chāmpānēr, etc., founded by that Sulṭān (M. S. Commissariat, *Hist. of Guj.*, p. 226). No. 219, from Godhrā, a new record of the same Sulṭān, refers to constructional activities in the city of Muḥammadābād-Chāmpāner, and therefore, it must have originally belonged to Champaner, which is about 40 kilometres from its present findspot. Another interesting new record of Maḥmūd I is No. 222, from Māliya (Miānā) in Rajkot District of Gujarat. From the text of this epigraph, it would appear that the town was intended to be called Rasūlābād and that it was associated in some capacity or the other with Niẓām, a grandson of Jām Tamāchī by whom perhaps the Sind chief is intended, since, as we know, the Sulṭans of Gujarat had marital relations with the latter (*ibid.*, pp. 112, 130, 173, 357). No. 220, from Halol, in the Panchmahals District, provides the name of a new nobleman of the time of Muẓaffar II, namely Aḥmad Khan. But the most interesting, perhaps, of the inscriptions of the Gujarat Sulṭāns is No. 173, from Ahmadābād. It is not entirely unknown in that it was noticed in the *Annual Report, Archaeological Survey of India*, 1921-22, p. 66, where, however, its full details were not given. The epigraph provides the information that one more Gujarat queen, namely Ranī Hīr Ba'īhad constructed a mosque in the capital in A. H. 922 (1516-17 A. D.). This is extremely interesting in that as a rule, very little is known about the activities—in most cases, even the names—of the royal consorts. Then again, this inscription provides one more rare instance of the use of the regnal year by the Gujarat Sulṭān Muẓaffar II (cf. *A.R.Ep.*, 1966-67, p. 8), it also shows that Rānī Hīr Ba'ī was alive until this date. (cf. *Mir'āt-i-Sikandarī*, Baroda, 1961, pp. 169-70). Also, the epigraph provides the correct spelling of the queen's name (cf. Commissariat, op.cit., p. 234).

Among the new records of the Bahmani kings of Deccan, one is No. 379, from Firozābād in Gulbarga District of Mysore. It mentions one Aḥmad, son of Ḥusain Kaifī al-Ḥiṣnī who was perhaps an official of Fīrūz Bahmanī, to whose reign it belongs and who had, it may be recalled, founded the city of Firozābād on the bank of Bhimu (H. K. Sherwāni, *Bahmanis of the Deccan*, p. 150). No. 150, from Kundrug in Mahbubnagar District of Andhra Pradesh, is another new record of this dynasty. Pertaining to the time of Muḥammad III, it provides the names of two officials of first rank, who are otherwise unknown, but unfortunately contains no other details about them.

The only epigraph of the Malwa Sulṭāns, No. 373, from Āgar in Shajapur District of Madhya Pradesh, is a new, though damaged, record of Hoshang Shah. It makes a reference to the conquest of Gāgraun and also mentions a nobleman, namely Amjad Sulṭānī, whose very name is unknown in written chronicles.

Of the three new Quṭb Shāhī records, No. 103, from Hyderabad, furnishes the names of two new noblemen, namely Mujahid Khan and 'Ainu'l Mulk, of the reign of Ibrahīm I. Through No. 106, also from the same place, we get the name of another Quṭb Shāhī nobleman, Mīrzā Ḥusain Baig, who flourished in the time of Muḥammad Qulī. No. 7, from Chinna Maṅgalāram in Hyderabad District, contains the text of the *farmān*, issued by 'Abdu'llah Quṭb Shāh, providing for the expenditure on the maintenance of the tomb of the celebrated minister and general Nek Nām Khān. A copy of this *farmān* is also engraved on the headstone of the general's grave at Golconda (*Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 38). The chief interest of the present record lies in showing that a copy of the *farmān* was also required to be displayed at the place, the revenue of which was endowed for a cause elsewhere. Incidentally, the name of the division in which the village spelt in the text as 'Mangalwaram' was situated, is Janwāra and not Gamwāl as was wrongly deciphered in *ibid.*

The 'Ādil Shāhī records that appear in the list comprise new finds as well as few known ones which were re-examined. Among the latter, No. 409, from

Yādgīr in Gulbarga District, refers to the 'regime of Amrit Khān', a deputy of Ibrāhīm I and not to the 'supervision of Amīr-i-Tujjār' (*Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1929-30, pp. 1-2). The other two epigraphs of the same monarch, Nos. 406-07, are new finds from the Dargāh of Shāh Jalāl Ḥusainī at Gulsaram in the same District. They merely call the saint who lies buried in the Dargāh as 'Shaikhu'l-Kabīr' meaning literally 'the great saint' which indicates the high esteem in which he was held. Also, these epigraphs have preserved the name of one more official, *viz.* 'Alī Khān of who is not known from any other source. Attention may also be drawn to the way in which the dynastic name of the king is spelt in the text, *viz.* 'Ādīl Shāh (*A. R. Ep.*, 1965-66, p. 19 also). The same spelling occurs in No. 408, another new 'Ādil Shāhī record, from Yādgīr. Dated Shuhur 974 or A. H. 981 (1573 A.D.), in the reign of 'Ālī I, this epigraph too mentions one more unknown official or nobleman, namely, Mīrzā 'Ālī, son of Khwāja Ḥasan Kirmāni. No. 398, a record of Muḥammad 'Ādīl Shah, from Shāhpur in Gulbarga District, supplies the interesting information that a mosque was built there in A.H. 1037 (1627 A.D.) for a saint Shaikh Muṣṭafa by an official Ḥasan Āqā (entitled) Khurshīd Khān, who is stated in the text to have broken the idol of Baikaleshwar. The name of the deity could not be satisfactorily determined due to the peculiarities of the Arabic script. Presumably, the temple of this deity stood at the site where the mosque now stands or somewhere in its immediate neighbourhood.

Among the epigraphs of the minor dynasties, only one, No. 372, from Sehore, a District headquarters in Madhya Pradesh, recording the repairs carried out to a mosque at a later date, may be noted. Its published text (*Bhopal Gazetteer*, p. 120), reads the date of the original construction as A. H. 732 instead of the correct date A. H. 832 (1428-29 A.D.), when it was first built by Malik Mughīthiu'd-Dīn Khaljī. The fact that the text of the original epigraph of the time of Malik Mughīth was fully quoted in *ibid.*, shows that its inscriptional tablet existed until some time ago, but it is now reported to be untraceable.

In the important miscellaneous records, those from Andhra Pradesh may be noticed first. A large number of inscriptions from Golconḍā listed here have been previously published or referred to, but their re-examination in quite a few cases has supplied new or additional information. For example, the slightly damaged unread portion in No. 62, engraved on the tomb of Khānam Āghā, mother of Muḥammad Quṭb Shāh (cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 32), provides the interesting information that the grave was completed in A. H. 1050 (1640 A.D.), that is about two decades after her death. Also, this is perhaps the only record which refers to the construction of the grave—a point omitted as a rule in the epigraphs occurring on the royal graves at Golconḍā. Similarly, No. 65, enables us to identify the so-called 'anonymous grave' on which it is engraved (*Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 34; *Landmarks of the Deccan*, p. 138), as that of Mīr Yaḥyā, son of Niẓamu'd-Dīn Aḥmad, who expired in A.H. 1082 (1671 A.D.). Whether the father of Mīr Yaḥyā is the same as Mīrzā Niẓāmu'd-Dīn Aḥmad (*d.* A. H. 1087, see *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1923-24, p. 32), the eldest son-in-law of 'Abdu'llah Quṭb Shāh or not, it is difficult to say for certain, but that the former did have a connection with the royal family is implied by the fact that he lies buried in the tomb of Fāṭima Sulṭān, sister of Muḥammad Quṭb Shāh; it would not be surprising if he were married to that princess. Of the other Golconḍa epitaphs, Nos. 72-74, from what appears to be the family necropolis of the celebrated Quṭb Shāhi nobleman and minister Amir Kamālu'd-Dīn Ḥusain Ardastani, entitled Muṣṭafā Khān, are quite interesting. While No. 73, being rather incomplete, does not specify the name, the other two, Nos. 72 and 74, form the epigraphs of the said nobleman's two sons, Mīrzā' Alī and Shāh Abu'l-Qāsim who expired in A. H. 966 (1559 A.D.) and A. H. 971 (1564 A.D.) respectively. The value of these epitaphs can be appreciated if we bear in mind the fact that very little is known about the family of Muṣṭafā Khān. Very likely, the third epitaph (No. 73) also, which records A.H. 968 (1561 A.D.) as the date of demise, belonged to one of his sons or daughters, or near relations, as Muṣṭafā Khān himself lived far beyond these dates. A somewhat intriguing epitaph is No. 53 which records the demise of Amīr Sayyid Ḥasan Muṣṭafā Khān, not to be confused with the one mentioned just above. Unfortunately, as the year of death is left out, it is difficult to identify him, but his status can be judged from the fact that he is buried on the terrace of the Tomb of Ibrāhīm Quṭb Shāh. Likewise, the importance of epigraphs like Nos. 9, 70,

77, etc., all from Golconḍā, which do not contain any historical information except the dates, lies in the fact that they provide definite or near-definite dates for the buildings—mainly mosques—on which they occur, thus furnishing valuable and much-needed basis for the proper study of the evolution of the Quṭb Shāhī mosque architecture.

In the miscellaneous records of Gujarat, No. 174, from Ahmedābād, is interesting in its own way. It gives a few details of the martyrdom of one Ghaḍanfar Baig, who seems to have been killed in a battle in A. H. 1103 (1691-92 A.D.). Nothing is known about this man from other sources. No. 216, from Godhra, furnishes the name of a local official Khwāja Dānish, as is clear from the appellation, Muḥammad Baig Khānī (literally meaning 'belonging to Muḥammad Baig Khān'), attached to his name. The date of the record is not given ; but it can be safely assigned to the second half of the seventeenth century during which his master Muḥammad Baig Khān, who first came to Gujarat with Prince-Murād Bakhsh in Shāh Jahān's time, received one title after another and ultimately rose to be the viceroy of Gujarat (Commissariat, op. cit., Vol. II, pp. 185 ff.). No. 188, from Rādhanpur in Banaskantha District, furnishes the names of some new local officials under the Gujarat viceroy of emperor Muḥammad Shāh, namely Nawwāb Sarbaland Khān in A. H. 1140 (1727 A.D.). No. 180, from Dhōlkā, in Ahmedabad District which is clumsily composed, throws some light on the revenue system of the time ; though undated, it refers itself to the time of the Gaikwāḍ (of Baroda) and therefore, must have been set up some time before 1803, when the region was ceded to the British by the Marāṭhās. The chief interest of No. 203, from Sidhpur in Mehsana District, though set up as late as in A. H. 1250 (1834 A.D.), lies in the fact that it speaks of a daughter of Shēr Khān Faulādī, a powerful noble and fief-holder of north Gujarat under the last Sulṭāns of Gujarat (Commissariat, op.cit., Vol. I, pp. 481, 492-93, 498, 507, 516, 517, etc.).

This year too, quite a few inscriptions were copied from Jammu and Kashmir. These are, however, mostly epitaphs of persons from different walks of life. Quite a few of these, it may be interesting to note, bear the date in an unspecified era, as was the case in a few records listed earlier (*A. R. Ep.*, 1967-68, Nos. D, 216, 220), where, however, the text designated it as Kashmīrī era. No. 270, from Śrīnagar, recording the construction of his own grave by one Khwāja Marjān, gives the year 56 ; No. 264, forming an epitaph of Malik Jalal, who is described as a descendant of Ghorī Khān, bears the year 68 ; and No. 339, inscribed on the grave of Malik Mūsā, contains the year 78. According to Mr. G. M. D. Ṣufī, Sulṭān Shamsu'd-Dīn, the first Sulṭān of Kashmir (1339-42), introduced what is called the Kashmīrī era from the accession and conversion of Rinchana in 720 A.H. (1320 A.C.) which continued till the advent of Mughal rule in 1586 A.C. in the valley....., Kashmiri zamindars use it even now. It is luni-solar system' (*Kashīr*, Vol. I, Lahore, 1949, P. 133). Quite a few of the other epitaphs from Śrīnagar belong to the fifteenth century and some of them pertain to members of the royal family, (cf. Nos. 273, 274, 278 and 286) learned savants and other men of note. No. 279, for example describes the deceased, *viz.* Haibat Khān Qarlagh as the son of a daughter of Sulṭān Zainu'l-'Ābidīn (A. D. 1420-70) and son of the son of Sulṭān 'Alāu'd-Dīn Qarlagh of Paghlī. It thus throws new light on the princely family of that region, of the fifteenth century, about whom nothing was known so far (cf. *ibid.*, p. 178).

Among the miscellaneous records of Madhya Pradesh, mention may be made of No. 367, dated A. H 884 (1479 A.D.), from Naisamand in Sehore District. Its style of writing closely resembles some of the records of the Malwa Sulṭāns (cf. *Ep. Ind. Ar. Per. Sup.*, 1964, pl. XVII c). No. 374, from Ujjain, though undated, can be safely assigned to the time of Aurangzeb, as Mukhtār Khān mentioned therein appears to be none other than Mukhtār Khān Sabzwārī, the Mughal viceroy of Mālwa under that emperor (see also *A. R. Ep.*, 1963-64, p. 36). No. 376 from Shamsābād in Vidisha District, would indicate that the town owes its present name in all probability to Shams Khān who is stated in the record to have constructed the mosque there in A. H. 1051 (1641-42 A.D.).

The earliest of the miscellaneous epigraphs of Mysore is No. 380, an interesting epitaph from Firōzābād. It records the death of a man of Turkish

birth—the name of his birth-place is also given—who got killed in A.H. 824 (1421 A.D.) at a village which reads like Barāfī in Deccan. A similar epitaph, No. 385, from Sāgar, speaks of an accomplished youth, hailing from Kāshān in Irān, who expired in A. H. 923 (1517 A.D.). Evidently, these people were among the many foreign immigrants, that thronged the Bahmanī court. A re-examination of No. 388, has shown that in the published text (*Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1931-32, p. 22), the name of the lady, *viz.* Bībī Barkatī, was left unread. The epigraph now provides the interesting information that this lady was a tutor of Khān-i-A'ẓam Dastūr Khān.

The earliest of the miscellaneous records from Rajasthan which happens to be the earliest of this year's collection and also one of the few early Indo-Muslim records, is No. 411, from Ḍiḍwānā. Comprising perhaps the earliest epitaph to be found so far in the region, it refers to the demise in A. H. 606 (1210 A.D.) of a person, who, from the epithet *Imām* prefixed to his name, appears to have been a renowned scholar. Of particular interest in this epitaph is the name of the deceased, to wit, Jha'u. Also interesting is the sobriquet *mārgīr*, appended to his name; meaning 'a snake-catcher', the phrase, very likely, indicates the profession which he or one of his ancestors must have followed. The text also refers to Sarsatī (modern Sirsa), a District headquarters in Haryana, as his ancestral home. Nos. 417 and 418-19, from Lāḍṇū constitute two more early epitaphs from the Nagaur region; they record the demise, respectively, of Iqbāl and his son Muḥammad, the year of the death of the latter being A. H. 638 (1241 A.D.). The exact connotation of the appellation 'Sulṭān Shāhī' attached to their names cannot be determined. Another early epigraph from Ḍiḍwānā is No. 412, which unfortunately is fragmentary and damaged. The present text contains the title 'Alāu'd-Daulat wa'd-Dīn Mafkharu'l-Umarā of a person, who might have been the governor in the region. Lastly, No. 413, also from Ḍiḍwānā, refers to an interesting event. It discloses how the Holy Relic comprising the Stone Foot-Print of the Prophet Muḥammad, was brought from the village Pāvṭa (Pāōṭa of the maps, situated a few kilometres south-east of Ḍiḍwānā) to its present place in A. H. 1080 (1669-70 A.D.).

A.—COPPER-PLATES, 1968-69

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH HYDERABAD DISTRICT					
1	**Hyderabad.**—Copper-plate charters in the Navōdaya Samiti, Hyderabad. From Shri B. N. Sastri, Hyderabad, through Dr. G. S. Gai. No. 1. Findspot: **Teṁbūru**, Patapatnam Taluk, Srikakulam District.	Pitṛibhakta . .	*Mahārāja* Umavarman . . .	Regnal year 30 + 10, Vaiśākha di. 20.	Sanskrit, Southern .	Issued from Siṁhapura. Records the grant of the village Hōṇarēṅga to the brāhmaṇa Bhartṛiśarman of Vāsishṭha-sagōtra, a Taittirīya-sabrahmachārin, by the king for the increase of the merit and fame of his son Vasushēṇa-rāja. The donated village is stated to have been separated from Danta-yavāgū-madamba and constituted into an *agrahāra* in Kaliṅga. In characters of the 5th-6th centuries A.D. Published in *Bhārati*, Vol. 44, part 12, pp. 13 ff., and plates, and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVII, pp. 377 ff., and plates.
2	No. 2. Findspot: **Tumulaguḍa**, Ramannapet Taluk, Nalgonda District.	Vishṇukuṇḍin . .	*Mahārāja* Gōvindavarman . .	Regnal year 37, Vaiśākha śu. 15.	Do. . .	The ruler is stated to be the grandson of *Mahārāja* Indravarman, and son of *Mahārāja* Mādhavavarman. Registers the grant of the villages Ēmbudala and Peṇkapara, by the king, for the relief from all kinds of deficiencies of his parents and of all living beings, to the *vihāra* of his senior queen Parama-mahādēvī. Do. Published in *Bhārati*, Vol. 42, part 6, pp. 14 ff., and plates.
3	No. 3. Findspot: **Do.** . . .	Do. . . .	Vikramēndra-Bhaṭṭārakavarman *alias* Uttamāśraya.	Śaka 488, Regnal year 11, Kārttika ba. 8.	Do. . .	Gives the genealogy of the ruler and registers the royal gift of the village Irundōrō to the *vihāra*, built at Indrapura by the queen Paramabhaṭṭārikā-mahādēvī, for the enjoyment of the Ārya-saṅgha-bhikshus visiting the place from all the four quarters. The queen is stated to belong to the family of Pṛithvī-Mūlarāja. Towards the end of the charter it is stated that Uttamāśraya, on his return from a successful expedition against the Pallava king Siṁha, made the gift. The charter ends with a stanza in praise of the king Mūlarāja. In characters of the 6th century A.D. Published in ibid., Vol. 42, part 7, pp. 2 ff., and plates.
4	No. 4. Findspot: **Teṁbūru**, Patapatnam Taluk, Srikakulam District.	Eastern Gaṅga .	*Mahārāja* Anantavarman . .	Mārgaśīrsha ba. 15, solar eclipse.	Sanskrit, Eastern variety of Early Nāgarī.	Registers the grant of the village Siviḍi to the brāhmaṇa [Gō]chchha-dīkshita of Bhāradvāja-gōtra by the king. The record was written by Māṇikahasta-śrī-Sāmanta. In characters of about the 9th century A. D. Published in ibid., Vol. 42, part 8, pp. 81 ff., and plates.
5	No. 5. Findspot: **Do.** . . .	Do. .	Anantavarman-Chōḍagaṅga . .	Śaka 1051, Regnal year 55, Mithuna ba. 10, Sunday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Telugu-Kannaḍa.	Contains a detailed genealogical account of the ruler. Registers the gift of the village Gorddabi-saṁbhōga along with sixteen other villages, situated in Erada-vishaya in Kaliṅga-dēśa to his confidential servant Chōḍagaṅga by the king who was at that time staying in the capital city of Nivāli in Utkala-dēśa. The composer was the poet *Śāsanādhikārin* Bhāskarabhaṭṭa and the text was written by Maṁkanāchārya, the son-in-law of *Śāsanādhikārin* Chālukya-Gaṅgāchārya. Published in ibid., Vol. 45, part 8, pp. 2 ff., and plates.

	MYSORE SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT MANGALORE TALUK					
6	**Sūratkal.**—Three sets of copper plates received from Shri K. Venkataraya-charya, Vijaya-sāhityamāle, through Dr. G. S. Gai. Set No. 1.	Vijayanagara . .	Dēvarāya II	Śaka 1352, Sādhāraṇa, Jyēshṭha śu. 5, Sunday = 1430 A.D., June 11.	Kannaḍa . .	Records that Dēvarāja-voḍeya ruling over Maṅgalūru-rājya made a grant of land at the instance of the king to Varadēndratīrtha śrīpādaṅgaḷu who is described as a devotee of god Viṭhaladēva and as an ascetic belonging to the Uḷūru-maṭha in Pōjāvara. The grant was made for the purpose of offerings for the deity mentioned above and burning of a perpetual lamp in the *maṭha*.
7	Set No. 2	Baṅga . . .	Vīra-Narasiṁha-Śaṅkaradēvi *alias* Baṅgarāja-vaḍiya.	Śaka 1509, Sarvajit, Śrāvaṇa ba. 5.	Do. . .	Records the purchase of land with certain privileges (*mūla-bāḷike*) by one Paramēśvara-hoḷḷa, son of Mādhava-hoḷḷa of Mañjēśvara by paying 600 *varāhas* as *kāṇike* to the Baṅga chief.
8	Set No. 3	Do. .	Vīra-Narasiṁha-Śaṅkaradēvi . .	Śaka 1597, [Rākshasa], Mārggaśira śu. 15, Friday. Irregular.	Do. . .	Records the sale of a piece of land at the price of 165 *gadyāṇas* by the chief for the purpose of worship and offerings to god Rāmachandradēva installed in the Vyāsarāya-maṭha situated near the palace at Nandāvara on the banks of the river Nētrāvatī and built by Rāmapayya of Bidurūra-Koḷaḷa. While describing the boundaries and values, places like Muḍa-pudugrāma of Baṇṭuvalala-Magaṇe and Mūḍakāpu etc., are mentioned.
	UDIPI TALUK					
9	**Uḍipi.**—Plates in the possession of Shri Airodi Radhakrishna Pai, through Dr. P. Gururaja Bhat, Kalliyanpur. No. 1.	Keḷaḍi . . .	Sōmaśēkhara-nāyaka . . .	Śaka 1597, Ānanda, Śrāvaṇa śu. 15.	Do. . .	Registers a gift of land of the value of 442 *gadyāṇas* situated in the Hannarada-sīme for the maintenance of a Śaiva *maṭha* by Chennammāji, the queen of Śōmaśēkhara-nāyaka who is described as *viśuddha-vaidika-siddhānta-pratishṭhāpaka* and *Śivagurubhakti-parāyaṇa*. The names of his father Śivappa-nāyaka, grandfather Siddappa-nāyaka and great-grandfather Sankaṇṇa-nāyaka are mentioned here.
10	No. 2	Do. . .	....	....	Sanskrit, Nandi-Nāgarī.	Incomplete. Only the first plate of the set is available. Gives a part of the genealogical account of the Saṅgama family upto Haribara II. In characters of the 15th century.
11	No. 3	....	....	Śaka 1596, Pramādi, Phālguṇa ba. 5, Monday=1674 A.D., March 16.	Kannaḍa . .	Records a grant of land by purchase for worship etc., and money and oil for a perpetual lamp in the temple of Vishṇu-nakshatri by Nāyarakoḍa Nelli-Śaṁkarānārāyaṇa. The gift was entrusted to the treasury of the god Śaṅkara-nārāyaṇa of Śivapura in the presence of Lakshmīnārāyaṇa-svāmigaḷu.

A.—COPPER-PLATES, 1968-69—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*concld.* TUMKUR DISTRICT TIPTUR TALUK					
12	**Tiptūr.**—Copper-plate in the possession of Shri G. Karisiddaiah, through Dr. G. S. Gai. Findspot: **Garugadahaḷḷi**, Tiptur Taluk, Tumkur District.	Rāshṭrakūṭa . .	Dhārāvarsha (Dhruva I) . . .	Śaka 704, Regnal year 1, Kārttika ba. 15, solar eclipse, Rōhiṇi, Wednesday. Irregular.	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Telugu-Kannaḍa.	Contains the genealogical account of the dynasty. Mentions the king's son Raṇāvalōka-Khambayyarasa as ruling over Gaṅga-maṇḍala. Records that the king, while he was encamped at the village of Tētmāmigūḍal-grāma, made a grant of that village to the brāhmaṇa Mādhava *alias* Brahmavīra-vallabha who was appointed administrator by the prince. Also records the grant of the village Goṭṭemaḍi by Brahmavīra-vallabha to the Rājaśālā at Talavanapura in which he had installed (an image of) Bhagavatī. The record was written by Viśvakarmāchārya, an expert in fine arts.
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES **PAKISTAN, EAST** SYLHET DISTRICT					
13	**Sylhet.**—Copper-plate deposited in the Museum of the Historical and Archaeological Society, through Shri Kamalakanta Gupta Chaudhury. Findspot: **Paśchimbhāg**, Sylhet District.	Chandra of S. E. Bengal.	ŚrīChandra	Samvat (Regnal year) 5, Vaiśākha di. 5.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Issued from Vikramapura. Contains a genealogical account of the dynasty. States that the *vishayas* of Garalā, Pōgāra and Chandrapura together with Avēḍikā attached to Sātalavargga, all situated in Śrīhaṭṭa-maṇḍala in Pauṇḍravarddhana-bhukti, were constituted into a *brahmapura* named Śrīchandrapura after the king. Records a number of land-grants to the deities Vaiśvānara, Yōgēśvara, Jaimani and Mahākāla of the Dēśāntarīya and Vaṅgāla *maṭhas* and to 6000 brāhmaṇas of whom only thirty-seven are named. The grant was made on the occasion of *Śrāvaṇa-Ravi-saṁkrānti*. The *dūtaka* was Śubhatuṅga hailing from Sālavarēndri and the engraver was *Śilpin* Haradāsa. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVII, pp. 289 ff., and plates.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69.

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH					
	CUDDAPAH DISTRICT					
	RAYACHOTI TALUK					
1	**Dēvapaṭla.**—Hero-stone near a pumpet to the south of the Dēvapaṭlamma temple.	....	....	....	Telugu . . .	Damaged. Refers to the son of Maṇḍaya-seṭṭi. In characters of about the 10th century.
2	An other hero-stone in the same place .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. Refers to the son of Salki and Turugāla. Other details are lost. Do.
3	Her o-stone in front of the same temple .	Vaidumba . .	....	....	Do. . .	Do. Mentions Pallava-mahārāju at the beginning. Seems to record the death of a hero and refers to Poda[nrū]ru. Do.
4	Anoth er hero-stone in the same place .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Seems to refer to the death of Cheluva-Mādura. Do.
5	Hero-stone in the field to the south of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions Atirā[ḷḷa]Dolapa, son of Kommanūra. Do.
6	Another hero-stone in the same place .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Damaged. Mentions Mahārāja. Seems to refer to a cattle raid. Do.
7	**Eguva Abbavaram.**—Hero-stone in a field called 'Eguva-kāluvamaḍi'.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions Vayidu[m]ba Raṭhaguḍi. Do.
8	Another hero-stone in the same place .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions Ātaṇṇa, son of Maṭḷu of Niduchōvaru and seems to refer to a cattle raid. Do.
9	A slab in the same place . . .	Vaidumba . .	....	....	Do. . .	Records a gift to Madavayya, son of Chamuṇḍayya, son of Isayya by Kundavva, queen of Pallava-Mahārāja. In characters of about the 9th century.
10	**Mallūru.**—Huge boulder to the south of the village.	Chōḷa . . .	Kulōttuṅga I	Regnal year 32 .	Tamil . .	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Pugaḻ-mādu viḷaṅga* etc., and records the gift of Muṟaḷūru, probably Mallūru, situated in Mahārājapāḍi to Irechchaya-śeṭṭi, son of Śeṭṭinambi who was the son of Ponna-śeṭṭi by Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Duraiymahārājan *alias* Adhirājēndra-Vaidumbamahārājaṇ, whose genealogy is also given. Cf. *A.P. Govt. Report on Epigraphy*, 1965, App. B, Nos. 5 and 6.
11	**Mōṭakaṭla.**—Rock near the big tank .	Vijayanagara . .	Sadāśiva-mahārāya . . .	Śaka 10474 (for 1470), Kīlaka, Āśvija su.10.	Telugu . . .	Records the gift of *dommaripaṁnu* to god Tiruveṅgaḷanātha of Mōṭakaṭla by Basavarāju, son of Padmarāju for the benefit of the 24 *kulas* of his community. Cf. ibid., No. 87.
12	**Peda-Kālavapalle.**—Slab in a field outside the village.	....	....	Vyaya, Āśvija ba. 30	Do. . .	Records the construction of a sluice to a big channel at Yaṁḍapalle and the distribution of shares of land to many persons (specified), under the *pārupattya* of Vūṭukūri Tammarājayya. In characters of about the 17th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*contd.* CUDDAPAH DISTRICT—*concld.* RAYACHOTI TALUK—*concld.*					
13	**Rāyachōṭi.**—Vīrabhadrasvāmi temple, *maṇḍapa*, pavement slab.	....	....	Saka 1584, ..., Śrāvaṇa śu. 1[5].	Telugu . . .	Badly damaged. Details lost.
14	Another pavement slab in the same place	....	....	Rudhirōdgāri, Pushya, ba. 10, Tuesday =1684 A.D., January 1.	Do. . .	Seems to record a grant (details not clear) by Barivi Mallappa. In characters of about the 17th century.
15	Sculptured slab bearing a female figure in front of the Bhairava shrine in the same temple.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Gives the name of Akkasāni, the daughter of Duddela Chiṁnama, obviously referring to the female figure. In characters of the 15th century.
16	**Reḍḍivāripalle.**—Slab in a field . .	Vaidumb . .	Gaṇḍatriṇētra Vīramahārāja . .	....	Do. . .	Records the death of Subadēva, son of Prabhutēja-chōḷa. Mentions also Pōtu-gaṇḍara Mallikārjuna. In characters of the 9th-10th centuries.
17	Slab set up on the bund of the P.W.D. Tank.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Damaged. Bears a carving of Vāmana flanked by the Sun and the Moon. Records a gift of land by Timmaya. In late characters.
18	**Sibyāla.**—Slab in the field of Shri Venkatasubba Reddy.	Telugu-Chōḍa .	Jagatāpi-Gaṁga y a d ē v a Ch ō ḍ a-mahārāja.	....,....ksha (Raktāksha), Māgha, ba. 30, Śivarātri, Tuesday=1325 A.D., February 12.	Do. . .	Records a gift of land to Mallana, son of Bhōjanam Bhairavadēva of Vasishṭha-gōtra by the chief in the presence of the god Virūpākshadēva on the banks of the Kṛishṇa-veṁṇā.
19	Pillar in the Gaṅgamma temple, first face	Chōḷa . . .	Kulōttuṅga I	....	Tamil . .	Contains only the *praśasti* of the king beginning with *Pugaḷ-mādu viḷaṁga* etc.
20	Do. Another face	Vaidumba . .	....	....	Sanskrit, Grantha .	Contains only the *praśasti* of a Vaidumba chief. In characters of the 11th century.
	Timmasamudram.—Two slabs set up in front of the ruined Śiva temple.	Chōḷa . . .	Rājakēsarivarman Rājēndra (Kulōttuṅga I).	Regnal year 2 .	Tamil . . .	Records a gift of 1325 *kuḷi* of land to provide for daily worship, offerings, maintenance of the priest and two *piḍārar* reciting *tiruppadiyam* to god Rājēndraśōḷaviṭaṅkar and Pirāṭṭiyār consecrated in the temple of Dēvargaḷ-śōti (jyōti)-Mahādēvar at Vēppūr in Kīḷai-Mārāyapāḍi, a subdivision of Iraṭṭapāḍi-koṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam by Chentāmaraikkaṇṇaṇ Aṟantāṅgiyān of Ambar in Ambar-nāḍu. Sēnāpatimārāyan Āḍavalān Iruṅgōḷan is stated to have made these arrangements.

22	Another slab in the same place . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the gift of lands to provide for the festival in the month of Māśi to god Dēvargaḷ-jōtināyakar by Karikālaśōḷap-Piḍakkalp-Pemmāḍidēvar and Tiṇḍīśvarar. The lands were entrusted to Vaidumba Iraṭṭakuḍi, Marudāntakavēḷān and Śilaināṭṭuvēḷān. In characters of the 12th century.
23	A third slab in the same place . .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Grantha; Tamil.	Begins with the verse *Śrīmad-Bhūmiputrasya* and records an undertaking to measure out paddy for food offerings and daily worship to god Umāskandasahitar *alias* Chittiramēḷivitaṅkar in the temple of Dēvargaḷ-śōti-mahādēvar by the *Nāṭṭār* of Vēppūr, Āṇḍappūr, etc. In characters of about the 13th century.
24	fourth slab in the same place . .	Chōḷa . . .	Vīrarājēndra	Regnal year 6 .	Tamil . . .	Records the construction of the temple of Mahādēvar at Vēppūr in Kīḷai-Mārāyapāḍi, by Jayaṁkoṇḍaśōḷi, queen of Pottappichchōḷar Rājarājadēvar and renewal, by her, of a previous endowment of 2000 *kuḷi* of land along with the income from taxes in cash and kind. It also records a similar gift of land by her for the temple drummers.
25	*Maṇḍapa* in the same place, tiers . .	Do. . . .	Rājakēsarivarman Rājēndra (Kulōttuṅga I)	Regnal year 3 .	Do. . . .	Damaged and some stones are missing. Seems to record an agreement in respect of collection of a tax from people excluding *āyar*, *uvāttigaḷ* etc.
26	Stone on the road side near the same temple.	Do. . . .	....	....	Do. . . .	Beginning lost. Seems to record an endowment of some lands, one *uḷakku* of oil from the oilpresses of Vēppūr and Mīṇānikkāḍu by Teḍalamārāśan. In characters of about the 12th century.
27	Slab set up in the middle of the village .	....	....	....	Telugu . . .	Damaged. Seems to record a *sarvamānya* gift of the *agrahāra* Vēpūru *alias* Timmasamudram exempting from taxes specified such as *maṅgalipannu*, *sidāyam*, *kāṇike*, *kāvali*, *veṭivēmulu* and *dombaripannu*. In characters of the 16th century.
28	**Vandāḍi.**—Slab lying on the road side near the Māṇḍavya river.	Vaidumba . .	Gaṇḍatriṇētra Vaidumba-mahārāja ruling over Rēnāṇḍu-7000.	....	Do. . . .	Refers to the fight between Chamadaṇḍa and Ereyamma, the ruler of Pulluvoḷpuḷ in the course of a battle at Mudumaḍuvu with Noḷambi. Also refers to Subadēva, son of Prabhutējachōḷa. Contains a panel of sculptures depicting the two heroes engaged in a fight. In characters of the 9th-10th centuries. Cf. *A. P. Govt. Report on Epigraphy*, 1965, App. B, Nos. 15 and 16. *See* No. 16 above.
29	**Zellavāṇḍlapalle.**—Narasimhasvāmi temple, pavement slab in the *maṇḍapa*.	Vijayanagara . .	.... mahārāya	Śaka ...., .. va, Phālguna	Do. . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Refers to a feudatory and to the *raṅga-maṇḍapa*. In characters of about the 16th century.
30	Another pavement slab . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the obeisance of Timmaya, son of Chandragiri Tiruveṅgaḷaya to god Narasiṁha. In late characters.
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT					
31	**Hyderabad.**—Slab deposited in the office of the Director of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Andhra Pradesh. Findspot: **Kēsānupalle**, Palnad Taluk, Guntur District. Slab No. 1.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Reads: *Apakuyā dōmurā*. In characters of about the 1st century A. D. Noticed in *A.P. Govt. Report on Epigraphy*, 1965, App. B, No. 95.
32	Slab No. 2	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Turukalāyā pa[ṭaṁ]*. Do. Ibid., No. 96.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*concld.*					
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Hyderabad—*concld.*					
33	Slab No. 3	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Reads : *Varākasa dōmurā.* Do. Ibid., No. 97.
34	Slab No. 4	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Baṁdhukasa dōmurā.* Do. Ibid., No. 98.
35	Slab No. 5	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Apāṭhāyā paṭaṁ.* Do. Ibid., No. 99.
36	Slab No. 6	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Āvāsikasa Turukasa dōmurā.* Do. Ibid., No. 101.
37	Slab No. 7	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : (1) *Kaṁkhi-duhutuyā Kekāya* (2) *paṭaṁ.* Do. Ibid., No. 102.
38	Slab No. 8	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Peravanakasa dōmurā.* Do. Ibid., No. 103.
39	Slab No. 9	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Olapinō paṭaṁ.* Do. Ibid., No. 104.
40	Slab No. 10	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Nāgiyā paṭaṁ.* Do. Ibid., No. 106.
41	Slab No. 11	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Tōrālāyā paṭaṁ.* Do. Ibid., No. 107.
42	Slab No. 12	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Thērasa Ayapusadēvasa cha Aṁtēvāsikasa Ayabadhakasa cha dānaṁ.* Do. Ibid., No. 108.
	KARIMNAGAR DISTRICT					
	JAGTIYAL TALUK					
43	**Dharmapuri.**—Pillar set up in the courtyard of the Śiva temple, two faces.	....	....	Śaka 11[68], Parābhava, Kārttika śu. 1.	Telugu . . .	Damaged. Contains the *praśastis* of a chief and his feudatory. Mentions Dharmavara.
44	Third face of the same pillar . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Mentions *vṛitti* and *āyālu.* In characters of about the 13th century.
45	Below the above	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Refers to the witnesses of the villages of Dharmavara and Vāsavara. Do.

	GOA					
	PEDNEM TALUK					
46	**Alorna.**—Pedestal of the image of Bētāḷ in the shrine of the same deity. Photograph from Dr. (Miss) Gritli V. Mitterwallner, Munich, West Germany.	....	....	Śaka 17[63], ...	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Illegible. Seems to record the installation (of an image).
	TISVADI TALUK					
47	**Old Goa.**—Slab built into a bench on the right side of the road leading from old Goa to Panjim. Do.	....	....	Śaka 17[.]8	Do.	Purport not clear. Mentions Rāmakrushṇa in line 3.
	GUJARAT					
	KUTCH DISTRICT					
	BHUJ TAHSIL					
48	**Bhuj.**—Kutch Museum. Stone removed from a cemetery in a place called *Sharuwal Bandi* (i.e. hillock containing stone tablets). Findspot: **Andhau**, Bhuj Tahsil, Kutch District.	Kshatrapa	....	[Śaka] year 11	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Records the erection of a memorial pillar by a certain person (name not given) probably for his father Jina-[..] who is described as Mādhukāna and as the son of some one (name lost) who is described as Pālitaka.
	KERALA					
	PALGHAT DISTRICT					
	OTTAPALAM TALUK					
49	**Kailiyaḍ.**—Bhagavatī temple, *bali-pīṭha*. Impressions from the Superintending Archaeologist, Temple Survey, Southern Region, Madras.	....	....	....	Tamil, Vaiṭeḷuttu	Seems to refer to the setting up of the *palikkal* (ie, the *bali-pīṭha*). In late characters.
50	**Kōzhiśśēri-Alaikkal.** — Narasiṁhasvāmi temple, *namaskāra-maṇḍapa*, *upa-pīṭha* on the southern side. Do.	....	....	Kollam [8]40	Do.	Seems to record a construction with stone. Details are not clear.
	PALGHAT TALUK					
51	**Tiruvarai.**—Appan Śiva temple. Small stone *bali-pīṭha* in front of the temple. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Refers to Vaḷuvūr-chēri. In characters of about the 13th century.
	WALLUVANAD TALUK					
52	**Perintalmanna.**—Śiva temple. Stone lying at the entrance. Do.	....	....	....	Malayāḷam	Do. Refers to *dēvasvam* and *brahmasvam* in the concluding portion. In characters of about the 17th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KERALA—*concld.*					
	TRICHUR DISTRICT					
	CHOWGHAT TALUK					
53	**Mullaśśēri.**—Parambantaḷi Subrahmaṇya temple, stone in the temple. Do.	....	Bhūmidharar Āyiratiruvaḍi . .	Jupiter in Mēḍam (Mēsha), Midina (Mithuna)	Malayāḷam, Vaṭṭeḷuttu.	Damaged. Seems to record some agreement in respect of four villages named Pērūr, Ni. maṇiyūr, Amirdamaṅṅalam and Īrāyiranellūr. Details lost. In characters of about the 13th century.
	TALAPPALLY TALUK					
54	**Kaḍavallūr.**—Basement of the *chuttambalam* of the Rāmasvāmi temple (inside). Do.	....	....	Kollam 712, Jupiter in Mīṇa, Dhanu.	Do. . . .	Fragmentary and incomplete. Seems to record some construction probably by Īrayachchaṇ. Mentions *valichchālai*.
55	Do. Southern side. Do. . . .	....	....	Do. . .	Do. . . .	Records the construction of the *ambalam* in stone by Muḍavaṇśaṅkaraṇ at the instance of Tēyappaṇ of the Valiyavīḍu.
56	Basement of the Gaṇapati shrine in the same temple. Do.	....	....	Do. . .	Do. . . .	Incomplete. Seems to record the construction of the *ambalam* in stone. Refers also to the *koṭṭil*.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	JABALPUR DISTRICT					
	MURWARA TAHSIL					
57	**Maḍhiyā.**—Stone slab. Impressions received from the Superintending Archaeologist, Central Circle, Bhopal.	....	....	Vikrama (?) 979 .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Fragmentary. Seems to record the grant of 125 *drammas* annually. Details lost.
	RAISEN DISTRICT					
	GOHARGANJ TAHSIL					
58	**Thānā.**—Stone slab built into a platform. Impression received from the Deputy Director, Archaeology and Museums, Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.	....	....	Vikrama 1746, Śrāvaṇa śu. 11, Tuesday=1690 A. D., August 5.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged partly. Seems to record the performance of *satī* by a lady (name not clear).
	SAGAR DISTRICT					
	SAGAR TAHSIL					
59	**Rāhatgarh.**—Stone slab. Impressions received from the Superintending Archaeologist, Central Circle, Bhopal.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Damaged badly. Seems to record the death of a lady. Mentions a *Maṅḍalika* in line 1 and Pāṭana in line 4. Details not clear. In characters of about the 16th century.

	SEHORE DISTRICT BHOPAL TAHSIL					
60	**Samasgarh.**—Stone slab built into the wall of the fort. Impression received from the Deputy Director, Archaeology and Museums, Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.	....	....	Vikrama 1547, Vaiśākha śu. 13, Thursday, Pushya. Irregular.	Sanskrit mixed with Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Impression not good. Purport not clear. Mentions *Mahāmalīka* Sahābuddī[na*] Mubārakashā(khā)nī and Samasagaḍha in line 3. Details not clear.
	VIDISHA DISTRICT VIDISHA TAHSIL					
61	**Kāgpur.**—Wall of the Maṁgalādēvī temple. Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1306, Chaitra śu. 12, Wednesday= 1250 A. D., March 16.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged partly. Refers to an image of the goddess Śrī Maṁgalādēvī and records the obeisance to the same deity by a person (name not clear). Noticed in *Gwālior Rājya kē Abhilēkha*, No. 116.
62	**Vidiśā.**—Stone slab in the local Museum. (Museum No. 238). Findspot: Not known. Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Siddhamātṛikā.	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. Contains the word Gāṅgēya in line 4. In characters of about the 9th century.
63	Another stone slab in the same Museum. Findspot: Not known. Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1236, Phālguna śu. 3.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that Dāmōdara who was a Taṁtrapāla, caused the making of an image of his younger brother named Vālhaṇa. Noticed in *Gwālior Rājya kē Abhilēkha*, No. 89.
64	A third stone slab in the same Museum. Findspot: Not known. Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Badly damaged and fragmentary. Purport not clear. Contains 15 lines of writing and commences with *Ōṁ namaḥ*. In characters of about the 12th century.
65	Satī-stone in the same Museum. Findspot: Not known. Do.	....	....	Vikrama 136[5], [Āshāḍha ?]	Do. . . .	Do. Purport not clear.
66	Stone slab in the same Museum. Findspot: Not known. Do.	Hōlkar . .	Jīvājī Rāva	Vikrama 1934 (?) .	Local dialect, Nāgarī; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Bilingual. Impression not good. Mentions Mūlachaṁda and Nānakachaṁda as the followers of Jainism in lines 1-2. Seems to refer to some construction for which an amount of Rs. [10]000 was probably spent and out of which Rs. 5,000 was donated by a certain person (name not clear). Mentions the names of several other persons like Dharmachandra who probably contributed towards the total expenditure.
67	Pedestal of a stone image of a Jaina Tīrthaṅkara in the same Museum. Findspot: **Durjanpur,** Vidisha Tahsil, Vidisha District.	Gupta . . .	*Mahārājādhirāja* Rāmagupta . .	....	Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī.	Records the making of the image of Chandraprabha by the king at the instance of Chēlū-kshamaṇa. Published in *J. O. I.*, Vol. XVIII, No. 3, pp. 247 ff., and plates and in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 46 ff., and plates.
68	Pedestal of another image of Tīrthaṅkara in the same Museum. Findspot: Do.	Do. . . .	Do.	....	Do. . . .	Damaged. Records the making of the image of Pushpadanta by the king. Ibid.
69	Pedestal of a third image of Tīrthaṅkara in the same Museum. Findspot: Do.	Do. . . .	Do.	....	Do. . . .	Badly damaged and effaced. Records the making of the image of [Chandra]prabha by the king. Ibid.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA					
	BHANDARA DISTRICT					
	BHANDARA TAHSIL					
70	**Pauni.**—Stone sculptured pillar. From impressions and photographs received from Dr. V. B. Kolte, Vice-Chancellor, Nagpur University, Nagpur.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Reads: *Nāgasa Pachanēkāyikasa.* In characters of about the 1st century B.C.
71	Three sides of an octagonal stone pillar. Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Pavajitasa Utarakasa mādirēhi.* Do. Same as B 277 of *A.R. Ep.* 1967-78.
72	On one side of a cylindrical stone pillar. Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Upāsikāya Visamitāya dāna[ṁ].* Do. Same as B 275 of ibid.
73	On another side of the same pillar. Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Broken at the beginning. Reads:.. *[yā]ya Visamitāya dāna sukhāya hōtu savasātāna.* Do. Same as B 276 of ibid.
	POONA DISTRICT					
74	**Pāla.**—Left-hand wall of the recently discovered cave. From impression and photograph received from Dr. H. D. Sankalia, Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute, Poona.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Commences with the invocation *Namō Arhantānaṁ.* Records that the cave and a cistern were caused to be made by a certain *Bhadaṁta* Idarakhita probably along with some others. Do.
	MYSORE					
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT					
	BADAMI TALUK					
75	**Paṭṭadakal.**—Impression received from the Superintending Archaeologist, South-western Circle, Aurangabad.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa . .	Fragmentary. Registers a grant of land to Perggiryyān and mentions a certain *dēvakarmma-keydōn* of a temple outside the village. In characters of about the 7th century.
	Another impression from the same source	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Jagadēkamalla	....	Do. . . .	Damaged. Mentions the king's subordinate (name lost). In characters of about the 12th century.
	HUNGUND TALUK					
77	**Aihoḷe.**—Slab set up in front of Lāḍkhān temple.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Only a portion of a *praśasti* is preserved. In characters of about the 9th century.

78	Another slab in the same place . .	....	....	...., Viśvāvasu	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to register some gift to a *brāhmaṇa* (name lost). In characters of about the 10th century.
79	Slab fixed into the compound wall of the Mēguṭi temple outside the village.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Triohuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI)	.... year 2, Śubhakṛit, [Phā]lguna śu. 8, Monday =1123 A. D., February 5.	Do. . . .	Do. Refers to the mountain (on which the temple is situated) and to the Jaina (monks) of Mūla-saṁgha. Mentions a certain *seṭṭi* (name lost).
80	Another slab in the same place . .	Do. . . .	Do.	Chālukya-Vikrama year[.], Parābhava, Māgha śu. [9], Sunday=1127 A.D., January 23.	Do. . . .	Do. Mentions..*Siddhāṁta-chakravartti* (other details of the name lost) belonging to Mūla-saṁgha, Dēśi-gaṇa and Postaka-gachchha and Sāti-seṭṭi of [Gu]ṇḍapēṟūru.
81	Slab kept in the Mūruphaḍi temple (Charanti-maṭha) in the village . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Badly damaged and worn out. Seems to record some grant (details lost). In characters of about the 13th century.
82	Slab fixed into the wall of the same temple	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Mentions Dēvaperumāḷa-yāji and Malaprahāri of Ayavāḷe. In characters of about the 16th century.
	DHARWAR DISTRICT					
	HANGAL TALUK					
83	**Bammanaḷḷi.**—Slab placed in the yard of the house of Shri Ningappa Melagiriyappa Mudakannavar.	....	....	....Jyēshṭha ba. 30.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Records a grant of land in [Niṭi]sige village to Chamnarasayya son of Siṁgarasayya, by a certain Nāyaka (name lost) belonging to Niṭisige. Do.
84	**Nellikoppa.**—Slab lying in the field of Shri Nadakarni.	....	....	Paridhāvi, Māgha śu. 5, Thursday.	Do. . . .	Seems to mention that on the date of the record [Ja]yaṇaṁdi-bhaṭāraka-dēva belonging to the Mūla-saṁgha and the Sūrastha-gaṇa, died. In characters of about the 13th century.
	SHIGGAON TALUK					
85	**Dhuṇḍśi.**—Hero-stone lying near a bridge outside the village.	Rāshṭrakūṭa . .	Kṛishṇa III	Śaka [8]69, Plava, ...8, Vyatīpāta, Sunday.	Do. . . .	States that *Mahāsāmanta* Ka[livi]ṭṭara was governing Banavāsi. Seems to record a grant of 5 *mattar* of land in memory of [Siva] who died during the raid on Dhuṇḍaśi, by the *Mūvadimbaru*, to the wife of the deceased who is stated to have set up the memorial stone.
86	**Śābaḷ.**—Slab set up in the Mailārappa temple.	....	....	..40, Manmatha, ..	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. In characters of about the 15th century.
	GULBARGA DISTRICT					
	CHITAPUR TALUK					
87	**Sannathi.**—Loose slabs kept in the Chandralāmbā temple. Slab No. 1.	....	Vāsiṭhīputa siri-Sā[ta]	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī ..	Badly damaged and fragmentary. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
88	Slab No. 2	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Reads..*kōmāriya*.... In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
89	Slab No. 3	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Reads:.... *Lachhinikāya*....Do.
90	Slab No. 4	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Reads:.... *gē[laḍa]*.... Do.
91	Slab No. 5	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Reads: *Ghariniya Sa[va]* .... Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*concld.*					
	GULBARGA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	CHITAPUR TALUK—*concld.*					
	Sannathi—*concld.*					
92	Slab found in the debris removed from the wall of the same temple.	....	....	....	Prakrit ; Brāhmī .	Fragmentary. Reads: .... *riṇiya mitāya* .... In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
93	Another slab in the same place . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Reads: (1).... *valiya tayānaṁ aṁtēvāsiniya* (2)..... *ṭikāya piyakō dēya* .. Do.
94	Slab lying on the right side of the path leading to the bathing ghat of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Reads: ....*marikā khadakō* ..... Do.
	GULBARGA TALUK					
95	**Gulbarga.**—Slabs deposited in the State Government Museum. Findspot: sannathi. Slab No. 1.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Reads: (1) .. *riṇiya Sihaḷiya.* (2) .. *mana dēya.* Do.
96	Slab No. 2	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Akhapaṭalika*[*sa*]. Do.
97	Slab No. 3	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Reads: .... *ṇ*[*h*]*asa Bharadāyasa kūṭubinaṁ ahatarakasa mahāsathavāhasa Aṅisama*[*sa*].
	MYSORE DISTRICT					
	KOLLEGAL TALUK					
98	**Kaṇṇūr.**—Hero-stone set up on the bank of a tank near Śivālaṅkārēśvara temple.	Hoysaḷa . .	Vīragaṅga-Poysaḷa (Vishṇuvardhana I)	....	Tamil . . .	Begins with the *praśasti* of the king and records the death of Bhūmiyāḷam Kañcha-kāmuḍan and his son Māchchi both belonging to Kaṇṇanūr-maṅgalam in Kuruñji-nāḍu, a subdivision of Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu in Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam in a raid on the village (*Ūraḷivu-pūśal*), and the setting up of the (memorial) stone by Ponnammai and Kulaiyaṇan, son of Māchchīyaṇan. In characters of the 12th century.
99	**Śiṅgānallūr.**—Pavement slab outside the Easavēśvara temple on the road side.	....	....	Hēvaḷaṁbi,....ba.10	Kannaḍa . .	Seems to record a transaction by several *gauḍas* including *Mahāprabhugaḷu* Liṅgappa-gauḍa, Naṁjiṇāta-gauḍa etc., In late characters.

	SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT					
	MANGALORE TALUK					
100	**Kārnāḍ.**—Slab set up inside the Śiva temple (now known as Harihara-kshētra).	Vijayanagara .	Harihara II	[lost] . . .	Do. . . .	Badly worn out. Seems to record some gift of land (boundaries specified). Mentions Nāgaṁṇa-voḍeya as ruling over Maṅgalūru-rājya.
101	Another slab in the same place . .	Do. . . .	Dēvarāya II	Śaka 1360 (current), Piṁgaḷa, Vaiśākha śu. 10=1437 A.D., April 15.	Do. . . .	Registers a gift of land (details given) for the daily worship and offerings of god Sōmeyadēva of Karunāḍu by Aṁṇappa-oḍeya ruling over Maṅgalūru-Bārakūru-rājya, on the orders of the king, while his subordinate Nāgarasa was governing Kārnāḍu.
102	**Suratkal.**—Slab deposited in front of Govindadasa College (originally found at Paṇambūru).	Do. . . .	Do.	Śaka 1356, Pramādin (wrong for Ānanda), Mithuna 18, Monday=1434 A.D., June 14.	Do. . . .	Records that while Dēvarāja-voḍeya was ruling over Maṅgalūru-rājya on the orders of *Mahāpradhāna* Perumāḷe-daṁṇāyaka, his subordinate Madaheggaḍe of Paṇambūru and two others sold land as *brahmadāyamūla* to one Birumaṁṇa-seṭṭi of the *Toḷaharaṁbaḷi*.
103	Another slab in the same place . .	Do. . . .	Mallikārjuna	Śaka 1372, Pramōda, Āshāḍha śu. 12.	Do. . . .	Worn out. Seems to record some gift (details not clear) to a certain person (name not clear), son of Chauḍapa belonging to Bhāradvāja-gōtra, by Gaṇapaṁṇa, the subordinate of *Mahāpradhāna* Siṁgaṇa-daṇṇāyaka and the governor of the Maṅgalūru-rājya. The gift was made when the chief was offering services to the god Timirēśvaradēva of Saṁgama.
	UDIPI TALUK					
104	**Udiyāvara.**—Slab set up in front of the Bhaumēśvara temple .	Āḷupa . . .	Ballamahādēvi, ruling from Udeyāpura	Khara, [Ā]shāḍha śu. 13, Sunday, Mithuna, . . = 1291 A.D., June 10.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Seems to specify the quantum of taxes to be collected from the four villages viz., Bayalūru, Koḍaṁgarupāḍi, Kaṁmatūru and Māyarppaḷḷi.
105	Rock surface on top of the hillock in front of the Śambhukallu temple in the same village.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do. . . .	Reads: *Svasti śrī Daṭṭammacha.* In characters of about the 9th century.
106	Do.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Sanskrit influenced by Tamil, Grantha	Reads: *Svasti śrī Iśvaran.* In characters of about the 8th century.
	PONDICHERRY					
	KARAIKAL COMMUNE					
107	**Tirunaḷḷār.**—Darbhāraṇyēśvara temple, *Rājamaṇḍapa*, north wall, outside.	Chōḷa . . .	Kulōttuṅga II	Regnal year 3, 24th day.	Tamil . . .	Unfinished. Commences with the *praśasti*, *Pūmaṇṇupadumam* etc. Purports to be a memorandum declaring some lands as a tax-free *dēvadāna* to be entered in the revenue register as *brahmadēyam* Tirunaḷḷāṟu, issued by the king at the instance of Vikramaśōḷak-kāśyayār to provide for the expenses for conducting the affairs of the temple of god Tirunaḷḷāruḍaiyār in Tirunaḷḷāṟu *alias* Virudarājabhayaṅkara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Muḷaiyūr-nāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. It is said that the existing *dēvadāna* lands of the temple proved to be insufficient to meet the expenses and to pay taxes to the king's treasury. Some transactions of the 39th and the 45th years, probably in the reign of Kulōttuṅga I are referred to.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	PONDICHERRY—*contd.*					
	KARAIKAL COMMUNE—*concld.*					
	Tirunaḷḷār—*concld.*					
108	Same wall	Chōla . . .	Kulōttuṅga II	Regnal year 5, Siṁha śu. 3, Chittirai, Saturday=1137A.D., August 21.	Tamil . . .	Unfinished. Commences with the *praśasti*, *Pūmēvuvaḷar* etc. Records that the *mahāsabhai* of Kāyākkuḍi *alias* Udayachandiramaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Kuṟumbūr-nāḍu in Uyyakkoṇḍār-vaḷanāḍu, which met in the hall called *Ulagamuḷuduḍaiyāḷ-tirumaṇḍapam* in the temple of god Turunaḷḷāṟuḍaiyār in Muḷaiyūr-nāḍu a sub-division of the same *vaḷanāḍu*, exempted from taxes 1½ *vēli* of the temple land endowed as *tiruppāl-pōnagappuṟam*. The *sabhai* received (some) *māḍai* equivalent in value to 53½ *kāśu* for the purpose.
109	Do.	Do. . . .	Rājarāja II	Regnal year 15, Kumbha ba. 1, Sunday, Uttiram=1161 A.D., February 12.	Do. . . .	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Pūmaruviya tirumādum* etc., Records an undertaking (*ubaiyat-tīṭṭu*) by the Śivabrāhmaṇas (names specified) of the temple of god Tirunaḷḷāṟuḍaiyār in Muḷaiyūr-nāḍu in Uyyakkoṇḍār-vaḷanāḍu given to Kunittān Śivadēvan *alias* Piḍālaṇ-mūvēndavēḷān, the headman of Viḷappākkam, to maintain a perpetual lamp out of the interest on 100 *kāśu* received from him.
110	Do.	Pāṇḍya . . .	Jaṭāvarmaṇ Kulaśēkhara . . .	Regnal year 22 .	Do. . . .	Damaged. Contains the sale-deed (*kraya-dravyach-chelavu-kaiyīḍu*) issued by the *nāṭṭavar* of Uyyakkoṇḍār-vaḷanāḍu to Śavaripperumāḷ Moṇṇaimāmarudar Akaḷaṅka-nāḍāḷvār of Ambar *alias* Vikramaśōḷapuram in Ambar-nāḍu, giving the details of the sources from which Periyanāyaṇ Muḍichchōṇaṭṭu Kōṇār of Tēttaṇūr in Kurumbūr-nāḍu had received different amounts totalling 25,000 *Vāḷālvaḷi-tiṟandāṇ-paṇam* evidently on behalf of the said Akaḷaṅka-nāḍāḷvār on different dates from the 2+8th year, evidently of the king. The above amount of 25,000 is marked as the sale amount of land sold to the same (*i.e.*, Akaḷaṅka-nāḍāḷvār). In characters of about the 13th century.
111	Do.	Do. . . .	Do.	Regnal year .., Mēsha ba. 4, Mūlam, Sunday.	Do. . . .	Records the sale of lands by the same *nāṭṭavar* to the same Akaḷaṅka-nāḍāḷvār for the same amount specified in No.110 above. The lands described in detail are stated to have been in the enjoyment of Periyanāyaṇ Muḍichchōṇāṭṭu Kōṇār and to have been made over to the purchaser by the *nāṭṭār* for the amount (*i.e.*, the sale amount) that was due to him from the said Kōṇār. Do.

112	Do. *Jagati*	Chōḷa	Rājādhirāja II	Regnal year 11, Siṁha śu. 5, Sōti (Svāti), Wednesday=1173 A.D., August 15 or 1176 A.D., August 11.	Do. . . .	Unfinished. Commences with the *praśasti*, *Kaḍalśūḻnda pārmādarum* etc. Seems to record an undertaking by some Śivabrāhmaṇas of the temple of god Tirunaḷḷār-uḍaiyār in Muḷaiyūr-nāḍu in Uyyakkoṇḍār-vaḷanāḍu, with regard to some gift made to the temple by one Chennāḍuḍaiyāṇ Uḍaiyanambiyār *alias* Toṇḍaimāṇār of Viḷiyūr in Āvūrkkūṟṟam in Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu.
113	Do. *Vari* and *tripaṭṭa* . . .	Do. . . .	Kōnēriṇmaikoṇḍāṇ	Regnal year 5, 13th day	Do. . . .	Partly built in. Records an order granting lands to the temple of Tirunaḷḷār-uḍaiyār in Muḷaiyūr-nāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu as tax-free *dēvadāna* for residential quarters around the temple, for a road for the deity's sea-bath (*kaḍalāḍu tiruvīdi*) and also for flower-gardens named after Vāduśey-vāraṇaṇ, Sivamati and Tirunāvukkaraśu. Refers to the land-survey conducted during the 16th year of *Śuṅganavirttaśōḷa* (*i.e.*, Kulōttuṅga I) and to some settlements made in the 19th and the 39th years perhaps of the same king. The *uḷvari* of 10th day in the 5th year (of the king) signed by the officers of the *Puravari* is also given. In characters of about the 12th century.
114	Chaṇḍikēśvara shrine in the same temple, walls.	Do. . . .	Rājarāja III	Regnal year 25+1, Tulā śu. 10, Śadayam, Wednesday=1241 A.D., October 16.	Do. . . .	Records the assignment of lands as *tirunāmattukkāṇi* after purchase from Chēramāṇ Perumāṇ of Avvainallūr out of the money realised from the Śivabrāhmaṇas on account of their failure to contribute rice, parched rice, gingelly oil and *maraeṇṇai* probably in respect of a previous endowment, by the assembly consisting of the *Tānattār* and the *Māhēśvarar* of the temple and the *Nāṭṭavar* of Muḷaiyūr-nāḍu, who assembled for the purpose in the *Nāḍuḍai-nāyakaṇ-tirumaṇḍapam* in the temple. The representatives of the groups which met such as *Śaivāchāriyam*, *Tirukkaikoṭṭi*, *Tiruvīdi-Āṇḍārgaḷ* etc., have signed the record.
115	Pedestal of the bronze image of Naṭarāja in the same temple.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: (1) *Akaḷaṅkaṇ śrī-Vayittināthasvāmi Naṭēśaṇ.* (2) *Akaḷaṅkaṇ Kuppusāmi Naṭēśaṇ.* In characters of about the 16th century.
	MANNADIPPATTU COMMUNE					
116	**Maḍagaḍippaṭṭu.**—Śiva temple, disjointed stones built into the various shrines in the temple.	Chōḷa . . .	Rājarāja I	Regnal year 27 .	Do. . . .	Contains a portion of the *praśasti*, *Tirumagaḷpōla* etc. Records the gift of 96 sheep for a perpetual lamp to god Kuṇḍāṅkuḷip-Paramēśvarar by Tiruvaiyāṟudēva-kramavittaṇ, a resident of Tribhuvana-mahādēvich-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *taniyūr* in Vaḍakarai Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
117	Do.	Do. . . .	Do.	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record some grant of land for a garden to the same god.
118	Do.	Do. . . .	Do.	....	Do. . . .	Four inscriptions containing *praśastis* separately can be made out of the pieces. Two of them are dated in the 29th year of the king's reign. One of the other pieces refers to the stone temple of Tirukkuṇḍāṅkuḷi-mahādēvar as having been constructed by the king.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	PONDICHERRY—*contd.*					
	MANNADIPPATTU COMMUNE—*concld.*					
	Madagaḍippaṭṭu—*concld.*					
119	Śiva temple, disjointed stones built into the various shrines in the temple.	Chōḷa	....	....	Sanskrit, Grantha	Damaged and incomplete. Seems to be an order issued by the deity in connection with the construction of the stone temple in the *agrahāra* called Tribhuvanamahādēvi by Rājarāja. In characters of about the 11th century.
120	Do.	Do.	Rājēndra I	....., Mēsha, Tuesday.	Tamil	Contains a portion of the *praśasti*, *Tirumaṇṇivaḷara* etc. Refers to the *Tiruvabhishēka-maṇḍapa* of ....Viṇṇagarāḷvār and to Arumoḷidēvapuram.
121	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year [4]	Do.	Records the gift of a pitcher from Kēraḷa together with lid (*Malaiyāṉkeṇḍi* with *mugiḷ*) to god Tirukkuṇḍāṅkuḷi-mahādēvar in Tribhuvana-mahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brāhmadēyam* in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam by Kāśyapan Mahādēvan *alias* Tirujñāṇasambandan.
122	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records an undertaking by four Śivabrāhmaṇas holding lease of the lands belonging to the deity to defray the expenses of the services relating to *tiruvuṇṇāḷigai* from the income of taxes on those lands. It is stated that the arrangement was made by the *Kūṭṭapperumakkaḷ* attending to the affairs of the village from the month of Tulā in the third year.
123	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the month of Dhanus, *Brahmasthāna* and Naḍuvil Śrīkōyil.
124	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 3	Do.	Records the gift of sheep for a perpetual lamp to god Śrī Kuṇḍāṅkuḷi-Paramasvāmigaḷ by Gautaman Chetṭi Vīraṭṭan *alias* Uttamanambi-uḍaiyār of Tirumiḷalai.
125	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Contains a portion of the *praśasti*, *Tirumaṇṇivaḷara* etc., and records a gift of land by Aṅgaṇṇan *alias* Gaṅgaikoṇḍa-śōḷa-viḷupparaiyan, the headman of Kiḷinallūr in Eyil-nāḍu to provide for two perpetual lamps and various offerings.
126	Do.	Do.	Rājādhirāja I	Regnal year 27	Do.	Incomplete. Contains a portion of the *praśasti*, *Tiṅgaḷērtaru* etc. Mentions Tribhuvanamahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* of Rājēndraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. Seems to refer to a garden.
127	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 28	Do.	Do. Contains a portion of the *praśasti*, *Tiṅgaḷērtaru* etc. Seems to record some grant for food offerings to god Kuṇḍāṅkuḷi-Paramasvāmigaḷ.

128	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Four pieces. Contain portions of the *praśasti*, *Tiṅgaḷērlaru* etc. One of the pieces seems to record a grant for food offerings to a deity on the occasion of *ardhayāma*. Two other pieces record a grant of land. The fourth contains only portions of the *praśasti*.
129	Do.	Do.	Vīrarājēndra	Regnal year 6	Do.	Incomplete. Contain a portion of the *praśasti*, *Vīramētuṇai āgavum* etc. Mentions Rājēndraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.
130	Do.	Do.	Kulōttuṅga I	Regnal year 5	Do.	Do. Contains a portion of the *praśasti*, *Pugaḷśūḷnda puṇari* etc. Records the gift of 45 *kāśu* by Brāhmaṇi Mādēvi-naṅgaichchāni and her daughter and Ammaṟṟi-naṅgai-chchāni for food offerings to Saptamātṛikkaḷ installed in the temple of Kuṇḍāṅkuḷi-Paramasvāmigaḷ.
131	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 49	Do.	Do. Seems to record some food offerings to god [Da]kshiṇā-[mū]rtidēvar in Tirukkuṇḍāṅkuḷi-mahādēvar temple in Tribhuvana-mahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Vīrāvatāra-vaḷanāḍu in Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.
132	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Do. Contains only a portion of the *praśasti*, *Pugaḷśūḷnda puṇari* etc.
133	Do.	Do.	Do.	...., Monday	Do.	Do. Fragmentary. Contains a portion of the *praśasti*, *Pugaḷśūḷnda puṇari* etc. Seems to record that the assembly (*peruṅguṛi*) met in a *maṇḍapa* (name lost).
134	Do.	Do.	Vikramachōḷa	Regnal year 5	Do.	Do. Begins with the *praśasti*, *Pūmādu puṇara* etc. Mentions Tirukkuṇḍāṅkuḷi-mahādēvar in Tribhuvanamahādēvi-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Vīrāvatāra-vaḷanāḍu in Gaṅgaikoṇḍasōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.
135	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 8	Do.	Incomplete. Contains a *praśasti*, *Pūmādu puṇara* etc. Records an endowment in favour of Śivabrāhmaṇas and refers to the *tirumugam* of *sabhaiyār*.
136	Do.	Do.	Kulōttuṅga III	Regnal year 4	Do.	Seems to record the gift of a twilight lamp to god Tirukkuṇ-ḍāṅkuḷi-uḍaiya Paramasvāmigaḷ of Tribhuvanamahādēvi-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Vīrāvatāra-vaḷanāḍu in Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.
137	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 6	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to a gift to god Kuṇḍāṅkuḷi-mahādēvar. Details lost.
138	Do.	Do.	....	....	Do.	Fragments. One of the pieces refers to an endowment of 37½ *kāśu* for some purposes including the feeding of a *Māhēśvara*. A second piece refers to a previous endowment of 21¼ *kaḷañju* and a *kuṇṛi* of gold for the construction of the third *kālppaḍai* in the central shrine and the third *kālppaḍai* in the *tirumaṇḍapam*. The third piece refers to a *tirumugam* issued by *Piḷḷaiyār* Vīraśōḷadēvar. The fourth piece refers to the 29th year of the reign of a king whose name is lost. The fifth piece refers to the 24 *Kūṭṭapperumakkaḷ* and to an endowment of eight *kāśu* for feeding. The sixth piece refers to the setting up of a silver image in the temple. In characters of about the 11th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN					
	BANSWARA DISTRICT					
139	**Arthūṇā.**—Stone slab built on the right side of the *śikhara* of the Maṇḍalēśvara-Mahādēva temple. Impressions received from the Superintending Archaeologist, Western Circle, Baroda..	Paramāra of Vāgaḍa	Chāmuṇḍarāja	Vikrama 1136, Phālguna śu. 7, Friday= 1080 A.D., January 31.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the foundation of an endowment to the temple of Maṇḍalēśa (*i.e.* Śiva) at Arthūṇā by the king whose genealogy is given. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, pp. 297 ff. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 145.
140	Pedestal of the image of Vishṇu kept in the sculpture-shed. Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1173, Māgha śu. 10, [Sunday] = 1117 A.D., January 14, f.d.t. ·35.	Do. . . .	Records the perpetual obeisance of a certain Pāhila, his wife Mālhaṇi and daughter Kalā and son Mabidū.
141	Pedestal of an image of Pārśvanātha in the same place. Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1194 .	Do. . . .	Records the obeisance of Dhāṁdhāka and his brother (name not clear), sons of *śrē*° (*śrēshṭhin*) Gōrā and his wife Māḍhī.
142	Pedestal of the image of 'Sura-sundarī' in the same place. Do.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Nāgarī .	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 12th century.
	JALORE DISTRICT					
	BHINMAL TAHSIL					
143	**Bhinmāl.**—Below the figure of *Nandi* in the temple of Bārājī. Do.	Sōngirā Chāhamāna	*Mahārājakula* Chachigadēva . .	Vikrama 1328, Śrāvaṇa ba. 1, Tuesday= 1272 A.D., July 12, f.d.t. ·27.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Incomplete. Seems to record some grant (details lost) for worship etc., to the deity Arhuḍēśvara by the king, for his own merit, when he was ruling from Śrīmāla. Mentions the *pañchakula* including *Mahaṁ* Gajasīha.
	JALORE TAHSIL					
144	**Jālōr.**—In the wall of the well called Amrā Bāōrī. Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1319, Māgha.	Do. . . .	Records the making of an image of Ajitanātha by Sāmata Lakhamaṇa and others (names given), with their families, for the merit of the son (name not clear) of Dēva Jasavīra of Śrīmāla-kula and his wife Rāṇī and its consecration by.. ka-sūri of Brahmāṇa-gachchha and Mahāvīra-[saṅgha].
	NAGAUR DISTRICT					
	DIDWANA TAHSIL					
145	**Baldwā.**—Slab built into the wall of the well. Do.	Tughluq . .	....	Vikrama 1424, Śrāvaṇa ba. 14, Tuesday, Rōhiṇī. Irregular.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Seems to record the construction of a stone *dēvalī* and mentions *Rājā* Pērōja Sāhi (Feroze Shah) and *Mahaṁ*° Āsala-Varaḍavāla.

146	**Dāusar.**—Memorial pillar. Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1088, Āshāḍha śu. 10, Tuesday = 1032 A.D., June 20, f.d.t. ·20.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Seems to record the death of one Gōvardhana and the construction of (this memorial pillar) by a person (name not clear) belonging to the Kauśika-gōtra.
147	**Ḍīḍwānā.**—Pillar in the prayer hall of Qilēkī-Masjid. Do.	Ruler of Nagaur	Mujāhidkhān'	Vikrama 1520 .	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Mentions *Ṭha°* Haradāsa, his son Lakumaṇa and Maṇika-bhaṁḍārika and Ḍīḍavāṇa.
148	**Lālāsari.**—Pillar lying loose on the well outside the village. Do.	...	....	Vikrama 1235, Āshāḍha ba. 3, Monday = 1178 A.D., June 5.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Seems to record the death of Rājalaladēvi, the wife of some one (name lost).
	LADNU TAHSIL					
149	**Kasumbi.**—Memorial pillar on the bank of the tank. Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1636, Śrāvaṇa śu. 4, ...	Do. . . .	Seems to record the death of the son (name lost) of *Ṭha°* Hārī.
150	**Lāḍṇū.**—Slab built into the exterior back wall of the old Shahi Idgah. Do.	Chāhamāna . .	Arṇōrāja	Vikrama 1191, Bhādrapada ba.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Fragmentary. Seems to record the death of a lady (name lost) who was the mother of Ālaḍa and wife of Iṁdra. Mentions certain Gōviṁdarāja.
151	Memorial pillar on the bank of the tank situated south-west of the village. Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1681, Māgha ba. 30, Wednesday=. 1624 A.D., December 29.	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Do. Purport not clear. Mentions *Rā°* Jasavaṁta-sīghaji.
152	Memorial tablet in one of the cenotaphs near the bus stand. Do.	Rāṭhōḍ . .	*Mahārājādhirāja Mahārāja* Vijayasiṁha	(1) Vikrama 1859, Māgha ba. 5. (2) Vikrama 1872, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Monday (?)=1816 A.D., April 29, f.d.t. ·56.	Do. . .	Seems to record the construction of the *chhatrī* by the *bahu* of *Ṭhākura, Rāja* Sivadānasiṁha at Lāḍṇu.
	PALI DISTRICT					
153	**Nāṇā.**—Pillar of the gateway to the temple of Nīlakaṇṭha-Mahādēva. Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1257, Māgha śu. 7, Friday=1201 A.D., January 12.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Seems to record the gift of 33 *drammas* probably to some brāhmaṇas by Udayasīha who was a Gauḍa-Kāyastha. Bhandarkar's List, No. 442.
	SIROHI DISTRICT					
154	**Dēvakhētar.**—Lintel) the porch of the Śiva temple. Do.	Paramāra of Chandrāvatī.	Jaśadhavaladēva (Yaśōdhavaladēva) .	Vikrama 1202, Mārgaśira śu. 3, Monday=1145 A.D., November 19.	Sanskrit influenced by Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Indifferently engraved. Purport not clear. Seems to record a grant of land.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU					
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT					
	SAIDAPET TALUK					
155	**Mūvaraśaṇpaṭṭu.**—Ruined Śiva temple in the rice field, central shrine, tier.	Chōḷa . . .	Rājakēsarivarmaṇ	Regnal year [.0] .	Tamil . . .	Ends of the lines built in. Records a gift of 430 *kuḷi* of land by one Śōḷan-Kāri *alias* Poṟkōyil-pēraraiyaṇ of Teṇkuṟuñji in Teṇkarai Miḷalaikkūṟṟam in Chōḷa-nāḍu for beating the drum in the service of awakening the deity (*paḷḷi-eichchi*) in the temple of god Dhan miśvaram-uḍaiyār in Talaikkuṇṟaichchēri in Puliyūr-kōṭṭam. In characters of about the 11th century.
156	**Tiruvoṟṟiyūr.**—Ādhipurīśvara temple, west face of the pillar-stone supporting the Nandi.	Do. . . .	Parakēsarivarmaṇ	Regnal year 40 .	Do. . . .	Records a gift of 90 sheep for the maintenance of a perpetual lamp endowed to god Tiruvoṟṟiyūr-mahādēvar by Nakkaṇ Pirāntakaṇ *alias* Brahma-śrī- rājaṇ of Alaiyūr, a *brahmadēya* in Mī-pilāṟu in Vaḍakarai Poygai-nāḍu in Śōḷa-nāḍu. In characters of the 10th century.
157	East face, upper portion . . .	[Pallava] . .	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the gift of one *īḷaviḷakku* and 90 sheep for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of god Tiruvoṟṟiyūr-mahādēva by Toṇḍamahādēvi, daughter of Śaktivarmak-kāḍupaṭṭiga for the merit of her husband, Sharjjaraiyar. In characters of the 9th century.
158	North and east faces	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Beginning lost. Records gift of gold for certain provisions for festivals, clothes and food-offerings to the god. In characters of the 10th century.
159	East face, lower portion . . .	Chōḷa . . .	Rājakēsarivarmaṇ	Regnal year 3 .	Do. . . .	Damaged. Records a gift of 4 *kaḷañju* of gold for some provision to the temple of god Tiruvoṟṟiyūr-āḷvār by an individual (name lost), resident of Rājamāttāṇḍa-vīdi in Tiruvoṟṟiyūr in Puḷaṟ-kōṭṭam. Do.
	SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK					
160	**Vallakkōṭṭai.**—Slab built in the platform in front of the Vināyaka temple.	Do. . . .	**Rājarāja** I	Regnal year 12 .	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to record a gift of sheep and cows by two shepherds.
161	Stone set up near the eastern bank of the tank in front of the Subrahmaṇya temple.	Vijayanagara . .	**Sadāśiva**	Śaka 1478, [Naḷa], Makara śu. [2], Tiruvōṇam, Friday= 1557 A. D., January 1.	Do. . . .	Badly damaged. Seems to record an endowment of three *drammas*. Refers to Paḍaivīḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam and Koṭṭur *alias* Kākkunāyakanallūr in Ūṟṟukkāṭṭukkōṭṭam.

	DHARMAPURI DISTRICT					
	DHARMAPURI TALUK					
162	**Adamaṇkōṭṭai.**—Perumāḷ temple, jamb-stone built nto the compound-wall.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Beginning and end lost. Seems to record an endowment (of land) by *Jainōttama* Sōmaṇṇaṇ, a disciple of Mādhavachandra-bhaṭṭāraka of Mūla-saṅgha and son of Sōmaṇṇaṇ who was the son of Udaiyaṇṇap-pekkaḍi of Kāśyapa gōtra and Vipra-kula, belonging to Taṇyam, an *agrahāra-chaturvēdimaṅgalam* in Śēla-nāḍu, to the temple constructed by him in *rājadhāni* Mayidiramaṅgalam in Kar [kā] ḍu-nāḍu in Nigariliśōḷa-maṇḍalam. In characters of the 12th century.
163	**Dharmapuri.**—Stones built into the Mīra Sahib Tank.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift of ornaments to a deity by a resident of Toṇḍai-nāḍu. In characters of the 11th century.
164	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Refers to the grant of Paṛaṇpaḷḷi to.....mān-Maṅgalādarāyar. Do.
165	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to record some endowment of land and refers to...chilai-śeṭṭiyār. In characters of the 13th century.
166	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to record the gift of an oil-press (*śekku*) to the *paḷḷi*. In characters of the 14th century.
167	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	In four fragments. Seems to record some (gift ?) to Udaiya-pperumāḷ for the welfare of Timmaya-nāyakkar by Ārōtar Irāmi-nāyiṇār Poṇṇakkūttar, the *nāṭṭunāyakam* of Tagaḍa-nāḍu and the *nāṭṭavar*. Mention is made of the renovation of a *gōpura*. Do.
168	**Haḷe-Dharmapuri.**—*Tripaṭṭa* in the *adhishṭhāna* of the *gōpura*.	....	....	....	Sanskrit (?), Grantha	Reads: (1) ...*Vittarāchipiṭā* (2) *raṁdhara* In characters of about the 15th century.
169	**Pāpināyakanahaḷḷi.**—Stone lying to the west of the highway to the north.	....	....	....	Tamil . . .	Mile-stone. Records that it is Adiyamāṇ-peruvaḷi and that the distance to Nāvaṛ-tāvaḷam is 29 *kādam*. In characters of the 12th century.
170	**Taḍaṅgam.**—Stone in an old site of a Vishṇu temple.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records a vow to die, taken by Arumbākkiḷāṇ-Malaiyan, a member of the *agambaḍiyār* of Viḍugāḍaḷagiyaperumāḷ in the event of the destruction of this entrance. Do.
	HARUR TALUK					
171	**Chinnāṅkuppam.**—Stone set up in the Vēḍiyappan temple.	....	....	....	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḷuttu .	Damaged. Records the death of an individual in a fight. Mentions..ri-Vīrach-chēṇāpatiyār. In characters of about the 5th century A.D.
172	Another stone set up in the same place .	Western Gaṅga .	Śrīpuru [shava*] rmaṇ . . .	Regnal year [.] .	Do. . . .	Do. Records the death of Śaruppach-chaḍaiyāṇ in the course of a raid when the cattle at Iḷamaḷavūr in Puṛamalai-nāḍu were captured. In characters of the 8th century.
173	Rock in a field to the west of the village	....	....	Dunmukhi, Tai .	Tamil . . .	Records a gift of 50 *kuḷi* of land by Kuruvappa-adiyāri to god Tīrthagiri-Īśvara. In late characters.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*contd.*					
	DHARMAPURI DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	HARUR TALUK—*concld.*					
174	**Harūr.**—Rock in the Harijans' quarter	[Vijayanagara] .	....	Śaka 14[9]7, Yuva, ...	Tamil . . .	Damaged. Details lost.
175	**Navalai.**—Hero-stone in a field . .	Noḷamba . .	Vīra-Noḷamba	Regnal year 15 .	Kannaḍa . .	Do. Records the death of Prituva in defence of the honour of some women. Puḷiyaṇṇan, the hero's father is stated to be ruling over Navilūr. In characters of the 10th century.
176	**Vēppambaṭṭu.**—Hero-stone set up near the school.	....	....		Tamil . . .	Do. Records apparently the death of Timmaiyaṇ, son of Taṭṭaiya Timma.....In late characters.
177	Stone in a field	....	....	Vikrama	Do. . .	Do. Records an endowment probably of land. Mentions Śīla-nāyakkar and Taṭṭaiya Timmayya-nāyakkar. See No. 176 above. Do.
	KRISHNAGIRI TALUK					
178	**Naḍuvaṇappalle.**—Stone called 'Gaṅgē-kallu' in the village.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to record the grant of a site for garden with effect from the year Vibhava. In characters of the 13th century.
	MADRAS DISTRICT					
179	**Madras.**—Government Museum. Back of the *tōraṇa* of a Jaina Pañchatīrthi metal image (Acc. No. 606/67). Impression and photograph received from the Director.	....	....	Vikrama 1519, Mārgaśīrsha śu. 5, Friday=1462 A.D., November 26.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records that the image of śrī-Munisuvrata was caused to be made by Kēhāka, son of the *Prāgvāta* S[illegible] Bhoja and [illegible]āhi, along with his wife Chāṭū, and brother Tēyā and family and that it was consecrated by śrī-Lakshmīsāgara-sūri of the Tapā-[gachchha*].
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT					
	ARKONAM TALUK					
180	**Perumpulipākkam.**—Agastīśvara temple, *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, pillar.	....	Vayirāmēghavarmaṇ . . .	Regnal year 3 .	Tamil . . .	Records an undertaking by the *ūrār* of Perumpulipākkam in Dāmar-kōṭṭam for the daily supply of oil out of the interest on 20 *kaḷañju* of gold endowed for a perpetual lamp in the temple of god Tiruvagattīśvarattubhaṭārar by Viśaiya-nalluḷāṇ Kaṇḍi of the same village. In characters of the 9th century.
181	A second pillar in the same place . .	Chōḷa . .	Parakēsarivarmaṇ Rājēndra . .	Regnal year 3 .	Do. . .	Unfinished. The village Perumpulipākkam is stated to be in Dāmar-kōṭṭam, a sub-division of Jayaṅkoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam. In charactters of the 11th century.
182	A third pillar in the same place . .	Do. . .	Do.	Regnal year 9	Do. . .	Begins with the *praśasti*, *Tirumaṇṇi vaḷara* etc. Records an endowment of land after its purchase from the *ūrār* of Perumpulipākkam in Dāmar-nāḍu, a sub-division of Dāmarkōṭṭam in Jayaṅkoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, for providing food-offerings with 6 *nāḷi* of rice during the three *sandhis* to god Tiruvagattīśvarattumādēvar in Perumpulipākkam. by

						Malaiyaṉ Kundavaiyār *alias* Śembiyanmahādēviyār, the senior queen of the king. The land was made taxfree by the *ūrār*.
183	**Śiṟukarumbūr.**—Tripurāntakēśvara temple, loose stones lying outside the *prākāra* wall, *tripaṭṭa* stone.	Do.	Rājarājakēsarivarmaṉ Rājarāja(I)	Regnal year 28	Do.	Fragmentary. Records an endowment (details lost) for food-offerings etc., to the image of goddess Umā-Paramēśvari, set up as a consort to god Ulōkaviṭaṅka-dēvar.
184	Another *tripaṭṭa* stone	....	....	...., Tiruvōṇam, Sunday.	Do.	Do. Seems to record an endowment for certain provisions for *hōma*, *charu* and food-offerings to god. In characters of about the 12th century.
185	Loose stones	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to record an endowment of land exempted from taxes by the *mahāsabhai* of Avaṉinārāyaṇa-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam. In characters of about the 11th century.
186	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Records a transaction by the *mahāsabhai*. Details are lost. In characters of the 14th century.
187	Stone set up in the main street	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Kāvirippākkam. In characters of the 11th century.
188	Another stone set up in the same place	Vijayanagara	Vīra-Bokkaṇa-uḍaiyār	Naḷa, Āḍi	Do.	Do. Seems to record the gift of land as tax-free *sarva-mānya-agara* in village Śiṟukarumbūr *alias* Muddaṇa-daṇṇāyakka.....in Kāvērippākkap-paṟṟu, a sub-division of Paḍuvūr-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅkoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam probably by the Toṇḍaimaṇḍala-nāṭṭavar.
	CHEYYAR TALUK					
189	**Aṉappattūr.**—Kailāsanātha temple, central shrine, north, south and west walls, *vari*.	Do.	....	....	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record the assignment of income from taxes such as *śādakkaḍamai*, *śammādam*, *kaṭṭāyam* etc., collected in respect of *tiruviḷakkaḍi* by Uḍaiyar. In characters of about the 15th century.
190	Do. *Tripaṭṭa*	Do.	Kampaṇa-uḍaiyār	Śaka 1293, Virōdhikṛit.	Do.	Right end covered by earth. Records the grant of the rights of *āriyakkaṇkāṇi* and *mattirai* as *kāṇiyāṭchi* in the temple of Śrī-Kayilāśam-uḍaiya-nāyiṉār at Aṉuppattūr *alias* Śiva-pādaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Ariyūr-nāḍu in Veṇku-ṉṟakkōṭṭam, a sub-division of [Jayaṅ]koṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam.
191	**Iraiyūr.**—Poṉṉiyammaṉ temple, central shrine, east wall.	Chōḷa	Rājarāja I	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains a portion of the *praśasti*, *Tirumagaḷ pōla* etc.
192	Vishṇu temple in the village, central shrine, west wall, *vari*.	....	....	....	Telugu	Damaged. Seems to mention Mārayya. In late characters.
193	**Kāḻiyūr.**—Śiva temple, west wall, central shrine, *jagati*.	....	....	Śaka 1513, Nandaṉa, Kaṉṉi śu.	Tamil	Incomplete. Refers to a piece of land granted as *kuḍai-māṉibam* to Mallappa son of Ayaṇḍambākka-kiḻār Nalla Tambi by Timmayaṅgār of Kūram.
194	Do. Door-jambs of entrance into the central shrine.	....	....	Regnal year 7	Do.	Do. Records gift of 4500 *kuḻi* of land as *dēvadāna-iṟaiyili* to god Tiruvīrattānam-uḍaiya-mahādēvar by the *ūrār* of Kāḻiyūr in Kāḻiyūr-nāḍu in Kāḻiyūr-kōṭṭam, a sub-division of Jayaṅkoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam, and by Pañchanadi Śrī-Kiṭṭaṉ (Śrī-Krishṇaṉ), *alias* Kurukulattaraiyaṉ of Neḍuvāyil, a holder of *jīvitam* in the village and also another gift of 500 *kuḻi* of land to god Pañchanadivāṉa-īśvaram-uḍaiya mādēvar of Turaimugam. In characters of about the 11th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*contd.*					
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	CHEYYAR TALUK—*concld.*					
195	**Kuḷattūr.**—Dilapidated Śiva temple, stones built into the *mahāmaṇḍapa.*	Chōḷa . . .	Rājādhirāja II	Regnal year 5 .	Tamil . . .	Records the sale of a house-site as *Chaṇḍēśvara-vilai* for four *paḷaṅkāśu* to god Tiruvagattīśvaram-uḍaiya mahādēvar by Tillaivāṇaṇ-Aḷagiyadēvaṇ of Pullāli in Chiṟukuḷattūr in Aṟiyūr-nāḍu in Veṇkuṇṟak-kōṭṭam. Mādāḷi Echchilnambi *alias* Amuduvallavakkōṇ is also referred to.
196	Do.	Do. . .	Do.	Regnal year 7 .	Do. . . .	Records the sale of land, 350 *kuḷi* in extent, as *Chaṇḍēśvara-vilai* to the same deity by the same person mentioned in No. 195 above.
197	Do.	[Do.] . .	....	Regnal year 26 .	Do. . . .	In fragments. Seems to record some gift for three twilight lamps of which two were contributed by Amuduvallavakkōṇ (see No. 195 above). In characters of the 12th century.
198	Do.	Do. . .	Rājēndra I	....	Do. . . .	In four fragments containing portions of the *praśasti*, *Tirumaṇṇi vaḷara* etc., and the portions pertaining to the boundaries, probably of a gift land.
199	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragment. Refers to a sale of land, 850 *kuḷi* in extent, as *Chaṇḍēśvara-vilai.* In characters of the 13th century.
200	**Puḷiyarambākkam.**—Tirumalai-Īśvara temple, central shrine, north wall.	....	....	.... Makara ba.., Mūlam....	Do. . . .	Damaged. Refers to the *tirunāmattukkāṇi* (land), god [Tiruv]ōttūr-uḍaiya nāyaṇār, and taxes such as *kaikkōḷar-kaḍamai* and *vāśalpaṇam.* In characters of the 16th century.
201	**Śeṅgāḍu.**—Aruṇavanēśvara temple, Akhilāṇḍēśvari shrine, stone built into the floor near the entrance.	....	....	Dhātu, Tai 3 . .	Do. . . .	Records the renovation of the shrine (Nāchchiyār kōvil) by Saṅgama-nāyakar, son of Koṇḍama-nāyakar of Puduppaṭṭu. In modern characters.
202	Do.	....	....	...., Puraṭṭāśi 2 .	Do. . . .	Records the institution of Friday-services and provision for garland, lamp and charity for the deity Nambikkai-nāchchiyār of Cheṅgāḍu by the *Nagarattār* of Maḍipākkam. Do.
203	Slab in a place called 'Śakkiliyaṇ-kuḍiśai' to the north of the village.	....	....	[Viśvāvasu, Puraṭṭāśi, Saturday, Mūlam]	Do. . . .	Damaged and incomplete. Refers to the deities Śeṅgāṭṭu uḍaiya mahādēvar and [Tiruchir]rambalam-uḍaiyār in connection with some grant. In characters of the 16th century.
204	Ādikēśavaperumāḷ temple in the same place, central shrine, south wall.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record some charity of a person (name lost), son of Nambiyār Kishṇa-piḷḷai. Do.
205	Tier in the same place . . .	....	....	Durmukhi, Chittirai	Do. . . .	Fragmentary and incomplete. Mentions god Kāśi-Viśvanāthar. In late characters.

206	**Tavaśi.**—Dilapidated Śiva temple, lower face of the lintel of the entrance to the *garbhagriha*.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to record the grant of gold. In characters of the 11th century.
207	**Teṉ-Iluppai.**—Resting stone on the wayside.	Pallava . .	Nṛipa-[tuṅga]	Regnal year 9 .	Do. . . .	Damaged and incomplete. Refers to Sōmāḷimār residing in a part of Kachchipēḍu. In characters of the 9th century.
208	Stone set up at the backside of the image of Piḷḷaiyār.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Beginning lost. Seems to record the lease of land to Toṇḍaimāṉ Pa[rai]yaṉ as *Kuḍinīṅgā-dēvadāṇam*. In late characters.
209	Same stone	Vijayanagara .	Viśaiyarāyar	....	Do. . . .	Records that the village Iluppai in Attipparru was endowed as *sarvamānya* to god Mayiḷāradēvar at the palace-gate (*arai-maṇai-vāśal*) for *aṅgaraṅgabhōga* and food offerings. In characters of about the 15th century.
210	Another stone set up in front of the same image.	....	....	Īśvara, Arpaśi 23 .	Do. . . .	Mentions Dēvadāṇam-Iluppai. In late characters.
211	Ādikēśavaperumāḷ temple, central shrine, south wall.	....	....	Kali 4799, Pramādīcha, Puraṭṭāśi.	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Refers to the rule of a Rāyar.
212	Do.	....	....	Saumya, Puraṭṭāśi	Do. . . .	Records a benediction on the contributors to the work of construction of a temple. Refers to Tiruvēṅgaḍamudaliyār. In late characters.
213	**Tiruppaṇaṅgāḍu.**—Two sides of a slab set up in a field to the south of the village.	Vijayanagara .	Vēṅkaṭa of Āṇaigondi . . .	Chitrabhānu, Siṁha śu. 5, Monday. Irregular.	Do. . . .	Records an order granting a garden (*tōṭṭam*) probably by the *ūrār* of Tiruppaṇaṅgāḍu for the merit of Uttappa-nāyakkar, brother of Vēṅkaṭappa-nāyakkar, son of Cheṇṇappa-nāyakkar of Dāmal to god Paṇaṅgāḍa-tambirāṇār of Tiruppaṇaṅgāḍu for the sacred bath and worship on the fourth day festival and works of construction.
214	**Toḷuppēḍu.**—Stone set up on the northern bank of a tank to the south of the village.	....	....	Dundubhi, Āvaṇi 8, Sunday.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Seems to record a charitable gift of *iluappai* grove on the banks of the tank by an individual. In late characters
215	Śiva temple on a rock to the north of the village, central shrine, south wall.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the devotion of *tānattār* Ariyanayinār. Do.
216	**Vākkaḍai.**—Śiva temple, central shrine, south wall, *tripaṭṭa* and *jagati*.	Chōḷa . . .	Rājēndra II	Regnal year 4 .	Do. . . .	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Iraṭṭapāḍi Ēḷarai-ilakkamum*, etc. Registers gift of land by purchase as *vēdabhōgam* for teaching *T itriyavēdam* in Nigarilisōḷach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Pāriyūr-nāḍu in Palkuṇrak-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅkoṇḍa śōḷa-maṇḍalam from the *sabhai* of the village by Śatti Ariñjiyappirāṭṭiyār, the mother of the Gaṅgar.
217	**Viṇṇamaṅgalam.**—Śiva temple, central shrine, west wall, base.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the gift of land (irrigated by the lake of Viṇṇamaṅgalam) by Che[n*]nama-nāyakar. In late characters.
218	Piḍāri temple, right jamb of the entrance	[Vijayanagara] .	....	....	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to contain a part of the *praśasti* of the Vijayanagara rulers. In characters of about the 16th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*contd.* NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT—*concld.* WANDIWASH TALUK					
219	**Kiḷ-Śāttamaṅgalam.**—Rock called 'Perumāḷpāṟai'.	Pallava	Nandivarmaṇ	Regnal year 14	Tamil	Records an endowment of 7 *kaḷañju* of gold by Āndai Iḷaiyār Pavaṇandi of the village for feeding *tavasigaḷ*, excluding the manager of the monastery, with rice, to be supplied at the rate of one *uḷakku* for each *kaḷañju* per day. The *ūrār* are stated to be the trustees of the endowment. There is an imprecation of incurring the sin of destroying Kāmakkōṭṭam. In characters of the 8th century.
220	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 56	Do.	Records an endowment of 17 *kaḷañju* of gold to the *Paḷḷi* of Pavaṇandiyār for the sake of Pūṇḍi-Muppāvai, daughter of Jiṇaḍiyār of Viḷukkam, probably for the early morning service. Do.
221	Do.	Do.	Kampavarmaṇ	Regnal year 6	Do.	Records that Mādēvi, wife of Kāḍakadiyaraiyar, renovated the temple, constructed the *mukha-maṇḍapa*, renovated the *pāḷi* and constructed a temple of Iyakki bhaṭāri, and gifted one big bell to the *paḷḷi*.
222	Do.	....	Pārthivēndravarmaṇ	Regnal year 11	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Records a transaction to which the *ūrār* of Śāttamaṅgalam in Veṇkuṇra-nāḍu in Veṇkuṇra-kōṭṭam were a party. Refers to Irumuḍiśōḷamugavaṇ. In characters of the 10th century.
223	Do.	Chōḷa	Rājarājakēsarivarmaṇ (Rājarāja I)	Regnal year 13	Do.	Records the sale of land endowed for the maintenance of a perpetual lamp, gifted by Baladēvapidāraṇ of the *Paḷḷi* of Śāttamaṅgalam, a disciple of Śrī-Nandidēvar, to the Āḷvār of Vimala Śrī-Āriyatīrtha-paḷḷi and exemption of taxes (thereon), by the *ūrār* of Śāttamaṅgalam in Veṇkuṇra-nāḍu in Veṇkuṇrak-kōṭṭam.
224	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Beginning lost and damaged. Seems to record an endowment of land made tax free for certain food offerings probably to the same deity mentioned in No. 223 above. In characters of about the 11th century.
225	Do.	Pallava	Nandivarmaṇ	Regnal year 56	Do.	Records an endowment of land probably for the maintenance of a lake by the *ūrār* of Śāttamaṅgalam and the *Iḷamakkaḷ*.
226	Rock to the north of the central shrine in the Jaina temple.	....	Pārthivēndravarmaṇ	Regnal year 5	Do.	Damaged. Records an endowment of land to provide for food offerings to god Vishṇuk[kaḷ] in Śāttamaṅgalam by the *ūrār* of the village.

	RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT TIRUPPATTUR TALUK					
227	**Pirāṉmalai.**—Maṅgainātthasvāmi temple. Fragments built into the walls of the Viśvanāthasvāmi shrine.	Pāṇḍya . .	Māṟavarmaṉ	. . . .	Do. . .	In two fragments. Contains part of the king's *praśasti*, *Pūmaruviya tirumaḍandaiyum* etc.
228	Do.	. . . .	Tribhuvanachakravarti . . .	. . . .	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to be part of a record registering the grant of tax-free land. Mentions Tiruneṟkuṉ[ṟam] in Kāṇa-nāḍu. In characters of the 13th century.
229	Stone built into the steps leading to the central shrine.	Pāṇḍya . .	Māṟavarman Sundara Pāṇḍya II .	. . . .	Do. . .	Do. Contains part of the *praśasti*, *Pūmalar tiruvum* etc. Refers to the seat *Maḷavarāyaṉ*.
	SALEM DISTRICT NAMAKKAL TALUK					
230	**Maṇappaḷḷi.**—Stone set up in front of the Perumāḷ temple.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do. . .	Records the setting up of Maṇappaḷḷi *alias* Aṇadāna-deṇṇāyak-karpuram in Vāḷavandi nāḍu as a *sarvamānya-agaram*, naming it as Vīra-samudram after its founder, Vīramarasa-ayyaṉ. In characters of the 14th century.
231	Bhīmēśvara temple, central shrine, *jagati* on the north and west sides.	Chōḷa . .	Tribhuva[nacha]kravattigaḷ Rājarāja	Regnal year 14+1 .	Do. . .	Incomplete. Seems to record an endowment of land (details lost) by purchase for 2500 *kāśu* by Udaiyaṉ Kūt....yan of Nemili, a merchant of Śembiyaṉ-Arai'gūr *alias* Edirili-śōḷapuram in Vaḍakarai for food-offerings on every Sunday to god Uḍaiyār Vīmīśaram-uḍaiya-ṇāyaṉār, his consort (*tambirāṭṭiyār*), Viṇāyakap-piḷḷaiyār, Kuṉṟam-eṟinda-piḷḷaiyār, Dekkaṇāmutti (Dakshiṇāmūrti) and Vaḍugap-piḷḷaiyār, in Maṇaṟpaḷḷi *alias* śiṅgaḷāntakach-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* of Iḍaiyāṟṟuchchūḷal in Kīḷaṅga-nāḍu. In characters of the 12th century.
232	*Ardha-maṇḍapa*, south wall, *jagati* and *tripaṭṭa*.	Do. . .	. . . .	Regnal year [1]7 .	Do. . .	Do. Gives boundaries of some land. Mentions Maṇappaḷḷi *alias* śiṅgaḷāntaka-charu[ppēdimaṅgalam] and *peruṅkuṟi-māsavai* (*mahā-sabhai*). Do.
233	Old Subrahmaṇya shrine, step-stone and *vari* stones built into the front side.	[Chōḷa] . .	. . . .	Regnal year 27 .	Do. . .	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to record details of land endowed as *meḷukkuppuṟam* and refers to 150 *poṉ* probably weighed by *kāśeṭṭāṅkal*. In characters of the 11th century.
234	**Nāmakkal.**—Rock surface between the Narasiṁhasvāmi and Lakshmīnārāyaṇa shrines.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Sanskrit, Grantha .	Reads : *Śrīdhara*. In characters of the 7th-8th centuries.
235	Do.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Tamil, Tamil mixed with Vaṭṭeḻuttu.	Reads : *Śī Tittaṉ*. Do.
236	Do.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu .	Reads : (1) ....*na ch cha a* (2)....*ṉ Ki ḷa* (3) ..... In characters of about the 7th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*contd.*					
	SALEM DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	NAMAKKAL TALUK—*concld.*					
	Nāmakkal—*concld.*					
237	Hero-stone kept in the premises of the Traveller's Bungalow.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa . .	Refers to Kāḷappa, a *kuruṁba*, obviously the hero represented in the sculpture as fighting the tiger. In late characters.
238	**Vallipuram.**—Tāṇṭōṇṟīśvara temple, *tripaṭṭa* of the *adhishṭhāna*.	....	....	[K]shaya, Chittirai 17	Tamil . . .	Records a grant of one *podi* of millet (*kaṇbu*) and 4 *kuḷagam* of paddy *per annum* to Nambi Tiyāgar, a *taṭṭāṇ* of Iḍaiyāṟu in Kīḷaṅga-nāḍu by the *ūr* and *ūravar* of Vallipuram in Vāḷavandi-nāḍu in recognition of his services (of construction) to the temple of god Tāṇṭōṇṟīśvaramuḍaiyār. In characters of the 14th century.
239	Base of a slab bearing a sculpture of Jyēshṭhā.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Indistinct. Seems to refer to the deity. In characters of the 11th century.
	SALEM TALUK					
240	**Bēḷūr.**—Tāṇṭōṇṟīśvara temple, stone set up near the Dakshiṇāmūrti shrine.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records endowments of gold and sheep for burning lamps in the temple. In characters of the 10th century.
241	Slab bearing a sculpture set up near the shrine of the goddess in the temple.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the devotion to god Gaṇapati by Erutta Toṇḍiyāṇ Piramakaṇṇaṇ and Śatti Kamaladēvi. Mentions the *āṇḍār* of Veḷiyūr. In characters of the 11th century.
242	Slab built into the flooring of the *prākāra*	....	....	....	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift of gold for a lamp. Do.
243	Slab kept in the *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, front side.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. Records a gift of gold for a lamp by Kalachchetṭi. Do.
244	Backside	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. Mentions Āṟāvamuda. Do.
245	Pedestal of the bronze-image of Sōmāskanda in the *maṇḍapa*.	....	....	Śaka 1550, Pramōdūta, Siṁha ba. 3, Uttiram, Monday. Irregular.	Do. . .	Records that the pedestal called *simhāsanam* and *prabhai* (aureole) were gifts of a person bearing the epithets *Mannār-Lōkaraganḍa, Vaṅgināṟāyaṇa* etc. Also records the devotion of Rāmappa-Nāyakkarayyaṇ. Bears the figure of a dagger pointed downwards.
246	Stone set up outside the temple . .	Chōḷa . .	Parakēsari, who took the head of Vīrapāṇḍya.	Regnal year 3 .	Do. . .	Records the *pū-vilai* (an undertaking) by Milāḍuḍaiyāṇ Akalaṅkaṇ Malaiyar-ādittaṇ *alias* Śembiyaṇ-Milāḍuḍaiyāṇ of Bhārggava-gōtra that he would collect *ūrāḷiṭṭiṟai* from the *ūrāḷigaḷ* of Tuṟivi-nāḍu at the rate of 4½ *kaḷañju*.

247	Stone found in Kōṭṭamēḍu . . .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Grantha .	Reads: *Śrī Dēvadattan* within a circle in the centre. In the outer concentric circle are written Grantha vowels from *a* to *au*, *aṁ* and *aḥ* preceded by *Namōstu*. In late characters.
248	**Paḷḷattādaṇūr,** hamlet of **Chandrapiḷḷai-valaśai.**—Hero-stone lying in a field.	....	Kō-Vijaiya Īśvaravarmaṇ . .	Regnal year 12+1	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu .	Records the death of a follower of Perumiḷavaraiyar when Koṅgavarmaraiyar attacked Noṇkambūr. In characters of about the 8th-9th centuries.
249	**Salem.**—Śukavanēśvara temple, pillar adjoining the Maniyakarar's room.	Pāṇḍya . .	Sundarapāṇḍya	Regnal year 26 .	Tamil . . .	Records that the pillar was endowed by Bhāradvāji Aḷagap-perumāḷ Irājamahēndranambi of Śēlam *alias* Irājāśraya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. See *SII*, Vol. IV, No. 155.
250	Another pillar nearby	Do. . .	Do.	Regnal year 2 .	Do. . .	Damaged and incomplete. Seems to record some gift by an individual (details lost). In characters of about the 13th century.
251	*Mahāmaṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, slab built into the floor.	Chōḷa . .	Parakēsarivarmaṇ	....	Do. . .	Records a gift of 5 *kaḷañju* of gold for a perpetual lamp to god Kiḷivaṇṇamuḍaiya-mahādēvar of Śēlam. In characters of about the 10th century.
252	Another stone	....	....	....	Telugu . . .	Pilgrim's record. Mentions Paramātma and Kuppulūri Nāchāramma. In late characters.
253	Right jamb at the entrance into the *ardha-maṇḍapa*.	Chōḷa . .	....	....	Tamil . . .	Beginning lost. Records a gift of 10 *kaḷañju*, entrusted to the *savaiyār* (*sabhā*) of the village, for two (lamps) and another gift of 5 *kaḷañju* of gold for a lamp by the queen Olōkamādēviyār. In characters of about the 11th century.
254	Below the above	Do. . .	....	Regnal year 5 .	Do. . .	Records gifts of 5 *kaḷañju* of gold for a perpetual lamp to god Kiḷivaṇṇadēvar by Dēviyār Mūri-Amudiṇār for the merit of Vāṭchēndaṇ Ēkavīraṇ, and a lamp each for the merit of herself and Ēkavīraṇ-Kōlakkappāvai. Do. Published in *SII*, Vol. IV, No. 140.
255	Left jamb	Do. . .	Parakēsarivarmaṇ	Do. . .	Do. . .	Records a gift of 5 *kaḷañju* of gold for a perpetual lamp to god Kiḷvianṇa-kōyilperumāṇaḍigaḷ of Śēlam, entrusted to the care of the *sabhaiyār* of Śēlam *alias* Rājāśrayach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam by Malaiyamāperundēvi Ēkavīran-Ammaśaṅgādi, queen of Vīraśōḷa-Mīlāḍuḍaiyāṇ Nānāṭṭāṇ-Śiddavaḍavaṇ. Do.
256	Stone built into the back wall of the office in the same temple.	....	....	Durmukhi, Pushya 22	Telugu . . .	Records the gift of land to Nama[ś]ivāya Jaṁgā of the Śukravāra-maṭha by Lakshmappa-nāyanivāru. In late characters.
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT					
	CUDDALORE TALUK					
257	**Bhadrakkōṭṭai.**—Stone in a field in the village.	....	....	Śaka 1560, Pārthiva, Aṟpaśi 25.	Tamil . . .	Records the grant of the village Bhadrakkōṭṭai to god Chidambarēśvarar for the service before dawn by Vaiyappa Kṛishṇappa Koṇḍamanāyaka.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*contd.*					
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	GINGEE TALUK					
258	**Agalūr.**—Rock in Vaḍakkuttōṭṭam, east face.	Pallava . .	Nandivikramavarman . . .	Regnal year 50 .	Tamil . . .	Records the construction of a sluice by Kampaiyaṇār (see No. 259 below) and the endowment by him of one *kāḍi* per *paṭṭi* of the lands irrigated by the lake for its maintenance and 3 *nāḷi* per *paṭṭi* by the *ūrār* to the Bhaṭārar. In characters of about the 8th century.
259	Same rock, south face	Do. . .	....	....	Do. . .	Records the death of Kampaiyaṇār after the destruction of Toṇḍūr by the orders of śrī-Viśaiyātittiyaṇ. Do. See No. 258 above.
260	Rock near the lake in the palmyra grove	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records that the well was the gift of Perumāḷ-Ādichchadēvan of Nallālam. In characters of the 11th century.
261	Rock near the Jaina temple in the same village.	....	....	Śaka 14.., Śrīmukha, Tulā.	Do. . .	Incomplete. In verse. Seems to refer to a Perumāḷ temple.
262	**Mēlaichchēri.**—Pillar in the rock-cut cave. Impressions received from the Superintending Archaeologist, Temple Survey, Southern Region, Madras.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads ; *Ya[śa]ppaya.* In characters of about the 16th century.
	TINDIVANAM TALUK					
263	**Āttippākkam.**—Rock near the Kōdaṇḍarāmasvāmi temple.	Vijayanagara . .	Dēvarāya	Śaka.. (*indu....*),	Sanskrit, Grantha	Damaged and incomplete. Contains a *praśasti* of the king. Seems to record a grant to a brāhmaṇa of the Bhāradvāja-gōtra and the Āpastamba-sūtra who is well versed in *Vēdas*, *Śāstras* etc. In characters of the 15th century.
	TANJAVUR DISTRICT					
	NANNILAM TALUK					
264	**Tiruvīḷimiḷalai.**—Vīḷināthasvāmi temple. Verandah in the first *prākāra*, pillar on the north side.	....	....	....	Tamil . . .	Records the name Pāgai Kāmākshi-bhaṭṭan Tīrāviṇaitittāṇ. In late characters.
265	**Uḍaiyārkōyil.**—Karavand īśvara temple, central shrine, south wall.	....	Tribhuvaṇa-chakravarttigaḷ..ja....	Regnal year [7], Karkaṭaka śu. 5, Hasta, Sunday.	Do. . .	Records a gift of land, made cultivable and yielding 360 *kalam* of paddy, for the sacred-bath, food-offerings and procession of god Uḍaiyār-Tirukkiḷā-vuḍaiya-nāyaṇār of Śrīpūdi *alias* Rājanārāyaṇach-charuppēdimangalam a *brahmadēya* in Vīraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu in Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu, on the day of his natal star Rēvati by *mahāpradhāni* Maṇḍalika-Yamarāśaṇ Umaiyppiḷḷai *alias* Tillaikkūtta-daṇḍanāyakkar of Araśūr, son of Kampana-[deṇṇāyakkar]. In characters of the 12th century.

266	*Mahāmaṇḍapa*, west wall . . .	Pāṇḍya . . .	Emmaṇḍalamuṅ-koṇḍaruḷiya Śrī-Kulaśēkhara.	Regnal year 38, Mithuna śu. 9, Śōdi (Svāti), Tuesday = 1306 A. D., June 21.	Do. . .	Begins with the expression *Makūttikkumēl* (*meykkīrttikkumēl*). Records an order of the *Kūṭṭapperumakkaḷ* attending to the *grāma-kāriyam* of Rājamahēndraṇ Tyāgasamudrach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kāndāra-nāḍu in Nittaviṇōda-vaḷanāḍu, from the month of Mithuna, to the *tānattār* of the temple of god Tirukkiḷā-uḍaiyanāyaṇār in Vīraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, granting 2 *mā* of land as *ūrkkī-iṟaiyili* for food-offerings to the god.
267	North wall, *paṭṭikā* in the same place .	Chōḷa . . .	Kulōttuṅga II	Regnal year 7, 435th day, Siṁha śu. 11, Pūrāḍam, Saturday = 1140 A. D., August 24.	Do. . .	Beginning built in and incomplete. Contains a portion of the *praśasti pūmēvu tirumagaḷ poṇmārvu puṇara*, etc. Records a transaction probably of the *saḷbhai* of Tiyāgasamudrach-charuppēdimaṅgalam a *brahmadēya* in Kāndāra-nāḍu in Nittaviṇōda-vaḷanāḍu remitting taxes (on lands belonging) to the temple of god Tirukkiḷā-uḍaiyār of Śīpūdi *alias* Rājanārāyaṇach-charuppēdimaṅgalam in Vīraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.
268	North wall	Do. . .	....	....	Do. . .	Do. Seems to record a grant of land for a *sandhi* by a native of Marugalūr. Refers to some *muṟṟūṭṭu* lands of the temple enjoyed by some of the *tānattār* upto the 24th year of Periyadēvar Rājarāja, to the *Kannaḍi-yakkālam* and to the order of Piḷḷai Vīragaṅgar. In characters of the 12th century.
	TANJAVUR TALUK					
269	**Kōviladi**—Divyajñānēśvara temple, central shrine, south wall, *paṭṭikā* and *tripaṭṭa*.	Chōḷa . . .	Rājakēsarivarmaṇ	Regnal year 4 . .	Do. . .	Damaged and middle portion built in. Seems to record a gift of land by purchase. Also refers to the construction of the *Śrī-vimāna* of the temple of [Tiruppuṟattu]ṟaiyum perumāṇaḍigal by [Śiṟu]davūr-uḍaiyāṇ. Other details are lost. In characters of the 11th century.
270	*Mahāmaṇḍapa*, door-jamb, northern side.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records that the *tiruvāśal* is the gift of Mīṇavan Śēṇai-mīkāman. In characters of about the 13th century.
271	Fragments built into the door and the walls in the same place.	Chōḷa . . .	Rājarāja	Regnal year 31 .	Do. . .	Stones missing. Seems to record a sale of land, probably for 12,000 *kāśu*, by two individuals to the temple of god [Tiruppu]ṟatturaivār. Do.
272	Outer entrance of the same temple. Fragment built into the step.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Contains part of a verse exhorting the mind perhaps to pray to the god at Puṟatturai. In characters of about the 15th century.
273	Raṅganāthasvāmi temple in the same village, central shrine, south wall, *jagati*.	Vijayanagara . .	Kṛishṇadēvarāya	Śaka 1443, Vṛisha, Karkaṭaka śu. 12, Svāti, Monday, probably = 1521 A. D., July 15. (The *nakshatra* was, however, Jyēshṭhā).	Do. . .	Records the order of *Vāśal* Malayappa-nāyakaṇ.... Tirumappa-nāyaka declaring as *sarvamānya* 2 *vēli of* wet land in Pokkaraśaṇpēṭṭai in Valla-nāḍu granted to the *Sēnāpati-bhaṇḍāra* of the temple of Tiruppēr-nagaram by Taiyyalārpiḷḷai.
274	*Maṇḍapa* in front of the same shrine, *vari*	Do. . .	Sadāśiva	Śaka 1491, Śukla, Dhanus ba. 6, Hasta, Saṅkramaṇa, Thursday = 1569 A. D., December 29.	Do. . .	Unfinished and damaged. Refers to some Nāyakās of Vēppambaṭṭu of the Chaturtha-gōtra, to a *grāmaśāsana* and to *Aḷiya* Rāmayadēva-mahārāja.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*contd.*					
	TANJAVUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	TANJAVUR TALUK—*concld.*					
275	**Nāgatti.**—Aiyaṇār temple in Rājāmēḍu, central shrine, lintel, inside face and bottom.	[Vijayanagara] .	....	....	Telugu . . .	Damaged. Records the gift of the village Mēle-Ārkāḍu in Tañjāvuri-sīma, which was granted to him as *amara-nāyaṅkara* by Śrī-Raṅga Vīramahārāya, probably by China-Chevappanāyaka, son of Timmappanāyaka of the Chaturtha-gōtra, to Tiruveṅgaḷa-nāthayya of Bhāradvāja-gōtra, Āśvalāyana-sūtra, and Ṛik-śākhā, son of Tāḷapāka Appaṁgār on the occasion of *āśrā[ya]ṇōtpāda-puṇyakāla.* In characters of the 16th century.
276	**Tañjāvūr.**—Bṛihadīśvara temple, *ardhamaṇḍapa*, pilaster on the left near the southern entrance.	....	....	....	Tamil . . .	Contains a verse in praise of Aṇantakumāraṇ of Nāgaivaḷampadi (Nāgappaṭṭiṇam). In late characters.
277	Do. Pilaster on the right in the same place.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Another verse in praise of the same person, as in No. 276 above, who is called a Kāṅgaiyaṇ. Do.
278	**Tiruvēdikuḍi.**—Vēdapurīśvara temple, central shrine, *tripaṭṭa*, south side, western end.	Chōḷa . .	Madiraikoṇḍaparakēsarivarmaṇ . .	Regnal year [2.] .	Sanskrit, Grantha; Tamil.	Right end built in. The Sanskrit portion in the beginning of the record states that the headman of Śukagrāma made a gift of a lamp to god Śiva of Śrīvēdikuḍi. The Tamil portion contains the names of some shepherds.
279	*Tripaṭṭa* and *jagati* on the west wall .	Do. . .	Rājakēsarivarmaṇ	....	Tamil . .	Records the details of weight of gold fillets and utensils that were gifted by queen Vāṇavaṇ-mādēviyār. In characters of the 9th-10th centuries.
280	Below the above	Do. . .	Do.	Regnal year 26 .	Do. . .	Records the details of weight of some utensils gifted to the temple by the same queen as in No. 279 above. Do.
281	*Tripaṭṭa* on the west and south bases .	Do. . .	....	....	Do. . .	Beginning lost. Records an inventory of ornaments and vessels, obviously gifted to the temple, by the queen Vāṇavaṇ-mādēvi[yār] and others. Mentions Chinese mirror with gold inlay work. Do.
282	*Jagati* in the north base . . .	Do. . .	Rājakēsarivarmaṇ	Regnal year 27 .	Do. . .	Records the gift of swords to god Tirukkaṟṟaḷi mahādēvar of Parakēsaripuram by a merchant of the place. Do.
283	*Ardhamaṇḍapa*, north wall . . .	Do. . .	....	....	Do. . .	Damaged. Mentions Tiruvēdikuḍi, Vāṇavaṇmādēvi and Nakkaṇ Vikkiramakē[sari]. Do.
	TIRUCHCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT					
	KARUR TALUK					
284	**Puliyūr.**—Vyāghrapurīśvara temple, *ardhamaṇḍapa*, south side, *jagati*.	Do. . .	Tribhuvanavīra (*i.e.*, Kulōttuṅga III) .	Regnal year 37 .	Do. . .	Records that the epigraph was got engraved by Chēḍirāyar after surveying his lands in Puliyūr in Taṭṭaiyūr-nāḍu in

						Śōḷakēraḷa-maṇḍalam. It is stated that the survey was made with a linear measure (*kōl*). 12 *aḍi* and 1 *vilakkaḍi* long, and that the land so measured will be reckoned at the rate of one *mā* equivalent to 500 *kuḷi* for the purpose of *kaḍamai*. There are two plus marks flanking the inscription, and under the right hand side mark are three lines of writing stating that this is the measurement of the *kōl*.
285	*Tripaṭṭa* in the north side . . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of certain vessels (specified) and the door-frame of the *agramaṇḍapa* together with the first step, to the temple of god Aḍaṉmaṇīśvaram-uḍaiyār in Puliyūr by Kuṇikkum-perumāḷ, son of Mattiyāṉ, a merchant of the place. In characters of the 13th century.
286	Same wall	....	Vālaiyadēva-mahārāja . . .	Śaka 1458, Durmukha, Āvaṇi....	Do. . .	Stones missing and disarranged. The chief styles himself as *Kāvērivallabha*. Seems to record a gift of land by one Rāmachandradēva-mahārāja, son of Vīra-siṅgamanāyaka, probably in favour of some god (?) for raising flower-gardens and coconut trees at Puliyūr in Taṭṭaiyūr-nāḍu.
287	Stones built into the walls of the same *maṇḍapa* and in the *Nandi-maṇḍapa*.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Stones missing. Seems to record the gift of 14 *kaḷañju* of gold in respect of which an undertaking to provide for some services, including probably recitation of Ṛig-vēda, etc., to the god on the days of Uttirāḍam and Tiruvōṇam in the month of Vṛishabha, was given by the *saparisishṭadānap-perumakkaḷ* of a Chaturvēdimaṅgalam(name lost). In characters of about the 11th century.
	KULATTUR TALUK					
288	**Kīraṇūr.**—Uttamanātha temple, *ardhamaṇḍapa*, north wall. . .	Muttaraiyar .	Kō-Iḷaṅgō-muttaraiyar . . .	Regnal year 13 .	Tamil . .	Records a gift of land by the *sabhaiyār* of the village for conducting festival to god Uttamadāṇi-Iśvarattup-perumāṇadigaḷ of Kīraṇūr. In characters of the 9th-10th centuries. Cf. *Inscriptions (Texts) of the Pudukkottai State*, No. 237.
289	First *prākāra*, east wall (outside), right of entrance.	Chōḷa . . .	Tribhuvanachakravattigaḷ Kulōttuṅga III.	Regnal year 24 .	Do. . .	Records an undertaking by the *ūrār* of Kīraṇūr in Vaḍaśiṟuvāyi-nāḍu in Jayaśiṅgakulakāla-vaḷanāḍu whereby they agree to refrain from damaging tanks, trees and wells in the *paṟṟukkaḷ* held by them in the event of a strife among themselves. Defaulters were required to endow specified extents of lands to the temple of god Uttamadānīśvaram-uḍaiyār of Kīraṇūr. Cf. ibid., No. 156.
290	First *prākāra*, left of entrance, inside .	Do. . .	Kulōttuṅga	Regnal year 8 .	Do. . .	Records the royal grant of Vāḷuvamaṅgalam with the *kudikkāḍu* in Oḷipparṟu in Vaḍaśiṟuvāyil-nāḍu in Jayaśiṅgakulakāla-vaḷanāḍu as tax-free *dēvadāna* for food offerings, festival expenses and worship to god Uḍaiyār Uttamadāṇīśuram-uḍaiyanāyanār of Kīraṇūr for the welfare of the king. The order is stated to have been issued on the 258th day in the 8th regnal year. In characters of the 12th century. Cf. ibid., No. 145.
291	South wall (inside) in the same place .	Pāṇḍya . .	Jaṭāvarman Vīrapāṇḍya . . .	Regnal year 10 .	Do. . .	Unfinished. Seems to record an undertaking given by the servants of the temple including the *Kaikkōḷar*. In characters of about the 13th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*contd.* TIRUCHCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT—*contd.* KULATTUR TALUK—*concld.*					
292	**Koḍumbāḷūr.**—Muchukundēśvara temple, central shrine, *tripaṭṭa* on the northern side.	Chōḷa . . .	Parakēsarivarmaṇ	Regnal year 14 .	Tamil . . .	Damaged and incomplete. Seems to record the assignment of rights of worship to two Śivabrāhmaṇas of Tirup-Pūdīśvaram and Tiru-Aintaḷi at the temple probably at the instance of Mayimālaiya-irukkuvēḷār. In characters of the 10th century.
293	*Ardhamaṇḍapa*, west side, *tripaṭṭa* . .	Do. . .	Do.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Records the grant of ..vāymaṅgalam in Ollaiyūr-kūṟṟam in Īraṭṭapāḍikoṇḍaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu by Mayimālai-irukkuvēḷ as tax-free *dēvadāna* to god Tirumudukuṇṟam-uḍaiyār in Koḍumbāḷūr for a service in mid-day. The *paṇmāhēśvarar* were required to supply rice, ghee and curd. In characters of the 11th century.
294	South side, *paṭṭikā*	Do. . .	.... kēsarivarmaṇ [Kulōttu]ṅgaśōḷa .	Regnal year 6 .	Do . . .	Fragmentary. Records the construction of Koḍumbai-ālayakōyil, the renovation of the Uḍaiyā[r-Tirumu]dukuṇṟam and the setting up of the images of Dakshiṇāmūrti, Tirumāl (Vishṇu), Ayaṇ (Brahmā) and two *dvārapālas*. Do. Cf. *Inscriptions (Texts) of the Pudukkottai State*, No. 144.
295	*Maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, pillar.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	States that the pillar was caused to be made by Paṅgan Sāmantan *alias* Kolōttuṅgaśōḷak-koṅganāyaṇ *alias* Ma.-Amalan Śēṇaṇ Uḍaiyān. In characters of about the 13th century. Same as *A.R. Ep.*, 1907, No. 137.
296	**Nārttāmalai.**—Rock to the north of the Vijayālayachōḷīśvara temple.	Pāṇḍya . . .	Māṟavarmaṇ *alias* Tribhuvaṇachakravarttigaḷ Śōṇāḍuvaḷaṅgiaruḷiya Sundarapāṇḍya.	Regnal year 11+1, Chittirai 6.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Seems to record a decision by the *ūrār* of Teliṅgakulakālapuram *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷapaṭṭaṇam in Īraṭṭapāḍikoṇḍaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu that, since the funds in the treasury of the temple of the god Viśaiyālaiyachōḷī-śvaram-uḍaiyār in the same village were not sufficient to meet the expenses to conduct festivals, the inhabitants of certain villages (names specified) shall arrange to conduct the festival for ten days in the month of Tiruvaikāśi. Published in *Inscriptions (Texts) of the Pudukkottai State*, No. 282.
297	Subsidiary shrine behind the central shrine, side of the step.	....	....	....	Sanskrit influenced by Tamil, Grantha and Tamil.	Do. Reads : *Śrī..kā.yāṇ*. In characters of about the 9th century.
298	Paḷiyilīśvaram (cave) temple, stone built into the platform.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Defaced. Mentions Śrī Namichandiraṟ. Do.
	KULITTALAI TALUK					
299	**Śaṅkaramalaippaṭṭi,** hamlet of **Chittalavāy.**—Hill called Śaṅkaramalai,	....	Kōnēriṇmaikoṇḍāṇ	Regnal year 9+[1]	Tamil . . .	Damaged. Records the gift, probably by the king, of the village Maṇ.[ṟai] *alias* Vīrapāṇḍiyanallūr free of taxes for

	natural shelter on the southern side, rock-bed.					various services in the temple of Śaṅkaramalaiuḍaiya-nayiṇār. In characters of about the 13th century.
	MUSIRI TALUK					
300	**Muśiri.**—Chandramaulīśvara temple, fragments built into the walls.	Chōḷa . . .	Rājēndra I	....	Tamil . . .	Contain three inscriptions of which only portions of the *praśasti*, *Tirumaṇṇivaḷara*, etc., are preserved.
301	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	In six fragments. Seems to record the transaction of the *peruṅ-guṛisabhaiyār* of Miḷalai Vikramasimha-chaturvēdimaṅga-lam in respect of the sale of some lands to the temple by two individuals. Mentions *aṉrāḍunaṛkāśu* stated to have been received from Ādi-Chaṇḍēśvarar and *māḷikaik-kōl*. In characters of about the 11th century.
302	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	In two fragments. Seems to enumerate gifts made by various individuals at different times, including Śivadanmaśīlaṇ Paramānma...., a servant of the king (*uḍaiyār*), to the temple. Do.
303	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record an endowment of 180 *kāśu* yielding interest of 45 *kāsu* at the rate of 25 per cent per *kāśu per annum*. Do.
304	*Mahāmaṇḍapa, tripaṭṭa* . . .	....	....	Śaka 15[9]4, Paritāpi, Vṛischi[ka], śu. 12,....	Do. . . .	Portions lost. Records the reconstruction of the *garbha-gṛiha*, *ardhamaṇḍapa*, *mahāmaṇḍapa*, *śikhara* and the setting up of the *parivāradēvatai* in the temple of god Chōḷīśuramuḍaiya-nāyaṇār, for the merit of Chiṇṇak-Kāmākshi.
305	**Veḷḷūr.**—Tirukkāmīśvara temple, *gōpura* on the east, *adhishṭhāna*, *tripaṭṭa*, right of entrance.	Pāṇḍya . . .	Tribhuvanachchak[ravarttigaḷ]..... pāṇḍya	Regnal year [2]4 .	Do. . . .	Damaged. Records a royal grant of land to provide for feeding 63 *tapasyar* in the Śeyattuvāttāṇmatham in the *tirumaḍai-viḷāgam* of the temple of the god Uḍaiyār Tirukkāmīśuram-uḍaiya-nāyaṇār in.....Kōdaṇḍarāmapuram. In characters of the 15th century.
306	Stone pillar built in as support to the platform near the well.	Chōḷa . . .	Kulōttuṅga	Regnal year 19 .	Do. . . .	Records that the stairs (*sōpānam*) was caused to be made by Daivarkuḍiuḍaiyān Śōdi(Jyōti)-Umaiyāḷvān, a merchant of Veḷḷūr *alias* Kōdaṇḍarāmapuram. In characters of the 12th century.
307	*Mahāmaṇḍapa*, *adhishṭhāna*, *tripaṭṭa* on the west and south.	Pāṇḍya . . .	Kulaśēkhara	Regnal year [32] .	Do. . . .	Damaged in parts. Seems to record a royal grant of land as *tirunāmattukkāṇi*, made tax-free, to provide for worship and other services probably on the day of Rēvatī, the king's natal star, to the deity in Veḷḷūr *alias* Kōdaṇḍarāmapuram. In characters of about the 14th century.
308	*Maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, stone built into the platform.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift of land for a lamp. In characters of the 11th century.
309	Central shrine, north and west walls, *adhishṭhāna*, *tripaṭṭa* and *jagati*.	Chōḷa . . .	Tribhuvaṇachchakravattigaḷ Rājarāja	Regnal year [.8] .	Do. . . .	Damaged. Records the grant of income from commission (*taragu*) on merchandise, excepting for salt, which has been assigned to the deities Kōdaṇḍarāmaviṇṇagar-emberumāṇ, and Uḍaiyār Tirukkāmī[śvaramu]ḍaiya-ṇāyaṇār by the *nagarattār* of Kōdaṇḍarāmapuram. In characters of the 13th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*concld.* TIRUCHCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT—*concld.* MUSIRI TALUK—*concld.* **Veḷḷūr**—*concld.*					
310	West wall	....	....	....	Tamil . . .	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to record a sale of *kāl-chey* by the *ūrar*. In characters of the 11th century.
311	Lakshmī shrine in the same temple, *tripaṭṭa*.	Hoysaḷa . . .	Sārvabūmachchakravarttigaḷ Vīra-Rāmanātha.	Regnal year 7 .	Do. . .	Records the order (*niyōgam*) of the *Nagarattār* and *Kōmuṟṟavar* of Kōdaṇḍarāmapuram fixing the levy of 7 *kāśu* per month per loom, 20 *kāśu per annum* as *viṇiyōgam* and one *uḷakku* of oil per month per house for a lamp as *kuḍaikkūli* by the residents settled in the big *tirumaḍaiviḷāgam* of the temple.
	TIRUCHCHIRAPPALLI TALUK					
312	**Kumāravayalūr**.—Agnīśvara temple, *maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, walls.	....	....	Regnal year 11 .	Do. . .	In fragments. Two of them seem to record a gift of land by purchase, by the wife of....yāṉ Poduvaṉ. Another refers to Chēndaṉ-Vayalūr. In characters of the 11th century.
313	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. One of the two fragments records a gift of land for food and other offerings and to maintain three *sandhi* lamps during the *tiruppaḷḷi-eḷichchi* service in the temple probably by [Tiruchchi*]ṟṟambalamuḍaiyān. Another refers to a gift of gold probably to secure land for the temple. Do.
314	**Uyyakkoṇḍān-Tirumalai**.—Ujjīvanātha temple, second *prākāra*, north wall.	Chōḷa . . .	Kulōttuṅga II	Regnal year 9+1 .	Do. . .	Commences with the *praśasti*, *Pūmēvivaḷar*, etc. Records the endowment of land as *ūrkkīḻ-iṟaiyili* to the god Viḷumiya-dēvar of Tirukkaṟkuḍi by the *Peruṅguṟi-mahāsabhai* of Rājāśraya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Uṟaiyūr-kūṟṟam in Teṉkarai Kēraḷāntaka-vaḷanāḍu. The above land is said to have been gifted by Śrutimān Jananāthaṉ Mūvāyirattoruvaṉ *alias* Tiruchchiṟṟambalappoṟkōyil Adiravāḍavallār of Ūṟṟattūr in Ūṟṟattūr-nāḍu in Vaḍakarai Bhuvanamuḷuḍaḷai-vaḷanāḍu to provide for oil for lamp, food offerings and *viṇiyōgam* on days when the deity is taken to the hill (*tiru-malai*) and on *aḍiyārgaḷ-tirunāḷ* after the *tīrtha* day in the festival in the month of Tiru-Vaikāśi.
315	South wall of the same *prākāra* . .	Do. . .	Rājēndra I	Regnal year 1[6] .	Do. . .	Partly built in and highly damaged. Commences with the *praśasti*, *Tirumaṇṇivaḷara*, etc. Seems to record a gift (details lost) perhaps by Śāttan Irāmadēvī, an [*o*]*ṉukki* for providing for the expenses of food offerings to the god Viḷumiyadēvar of Tirukkaṟkuḍi. A gift of cows is also referred to.

316	Do.	Do. . . .	....	Regnal year [.] .	Do.	Do. Engraved above No. 315 above. Seems to record the creation of an endowment probably of 15 [*kaḷañju*?] by the headman (name lost) of Tiruppēṟūr in Marugal-nāḍu in Kshatriya-śikhāmaṇi-vaḷanāḍu to provide for certain food offerings to the god of the temple, on some specified days including those of *saṅkrāntis*, excluding the two *ayanas* and the two *vishus*. In characters of about the 11th century.
	TIRUMAYYAM TALUK					
317	**Kiḷattāṇaiyam.**—Uttamadānīśvara temple, central shrine, north wall, *tripaṭṭa*.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to a gift of land demarcated by the circumambulation of a female elephant by the *ūrār* of Kiḷattaṇiyam in Ollaiyūr-kūṟṟam for mid-day worship and other services to god Paramēśvara of Uttamadānīśvaram, Do.
318	*Ardhamaṇḍapa*, north side, *tripaṭṭa* .	Chōḷa	Rājakēsarivarmaṇ	....	Do.	Do. Seems to record a gift of land to Vādūḷi Mādēvaṇ Āchchapiḍāraṇ by Uḍaiyār Rājarāja-Iḷaṅgōvēḷār. Do.
319	*Mahāmaṇḍapa*, south wall, above the lattice window.	....	....	....	Do.	Records that this *tiruchchālakam* is the gift of Periyāṇ-Aṇivūraṇ. Do.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	TEHRI GARHWAL DISTRICT					
	DEOPRAYAG TAHSIL					
320	**Patēṭhā.**—Slab lying outside the temple of the Buddha.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern	Left half badly worn out. Contains references to Ādivarman, *Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara* Kalyāṇavarman, Ādityavardhana, and his *dauhitra* Karkaravardhana and records the construction of a temple for the Sun-god. In characters of about the 7th century A.D.
321	Broken slab lying in two pieces in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and worn out. Contains references to the same ruler Kalyāṇavarman and to Ādityavardhana. Do.
	UNNAO DISTRICT					
322	**Bīghāpur.**—Coin in the possession of Dr. J.P. Shukla. From the original coin and its photograph.	....	....	Vikrama [1]125 .	Nāgarī . . .	Copper, round. S. 1.2 cm. *Obverse :* In the centre of a circle, *triśūla* with a floral design on either side. Above this, the legend : [.*o vā o*] ; below : [1]125. *Reverse :* Between two parallel lines, three symbols. The middle one seems to be a coiled serpent. On one side of it is the figure of a Śiva-linga with a serpent ; on the other side the symbol is damaged.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1968-69—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find of Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*concld.*					
	UTTARKASHI DISTRICT					
	UTTARKASHI TAHSIL					
323	**Uttarkāśi.**—On the decagonal brass stem of the trident set up in front of the Viśvanātha temple.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern .	States that the king (*kshitipa*) Gaṇēśvara had caused to be constructed a temple for Śiva and that he subsequently passed away. Also states that Gaṇēśvara's son Guha set up a *śakti* (probably the trident on which the inscription is engraved) in front of that temple In characters of about the 7th century A.D.
324	Below the above	....	....	....	....	A line in shell characters.
325	Below the above	....	....	....	....	Another line in shell characters.
326	Slab fixed into the outer wall of the same temple.	Sāha of Gaḍhavāla	Sudarśana-Sāha	Vikrama(?) 1123 (*Svāhēśēdvaṁkabhū-yug*) (wrong for 1823 ?), Śarad, Maka (?), śu. Bhūtēśatithi (11).	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Gives the genealogy of the ruler and records the construction (of the temple) of Viśvēśvara by Śrīdēvi, the queen of the ruler. The record was composed by Haridatta-guru.
327	Slab fixed into the outer wall of the *sanctum sanctorum* of the Paraśurāma temple.	Do. . .	Do.	Vikrama 1819 (*Naṁd-āṁka-dantā-vala-bhū*), Phāl-guṇa (*Arjuna*) śu. (*Arjuna*) .... (*Kshmādharajā-tithi*).	Do. . . .	Gives the genealogy of the king and records that the construction of the temple of Jāmadagnya-Vishṇu was commenced by his minister Dharmadatta and that, after his death and on the date given, it was completed by his wife and children. The record was composed by Haridatta-kavi, younger brother of Vishṇu-datta.
328	Copper-plate covering of the outer door of the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1747, Vikrama	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. The name Parasurāma (Paraśurāma) occurs in lines 1 and 2.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT					
2591	**Calcutta.**—Upper part of the proper left side of a stone slab in the Indian Museum. Findspot: Gaḍhwā, Karchhana Tahsil, Allahabad District, U. P.	Gupta . . .	Chandragupta II (?) . . .	....	Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Records a gift of ten *dīnāras* as a contribution to the perpetual maintenance of a *sattra* (i.e. alms-house). Mentions Mātṛidāsa in line 4. Details are lost. Published in *CII*, Vol. III, pp. 37 ff. and plate iv B.
2592	Below the above. Findspot: Do.	Do. . .	Chandragupta II	Gupta 88 . .	Do. . . .	Do. Records a gift similar to the one contained in No. 2591 above by a lady. Mentions Pāṭaliputra. Details are lost. Ibid., p. 38 ff. and plate iv B.
2593	Lower part of the same side of the same stone. Findspot: Do.	Do. . .	Kumāragupta	..., di. 10 . .	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to record two gifts of money, one of ten *dīnāras* and the other of an uncertain amount, as a contribution to the perpetual maintenance of a *sattra*. Ibid., pp. 39 ff. and plate iv C.
	GUJARAT					
	MEHSANA DISTRICT					
	PATAN TAHSIL					
2594	**Dāvaḍ**—Hero-stone near the Aṅkōlmātā step-well.	....	....	Vikrama 1305, Agahana (Agrahāyaṇa) ba. 11, Monday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	States that Bhūṇāka, son of Jagasīha of Dayāvaḍa (i.e. Dāvaḍ) in the *maṇḍala* belonging to *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāṇa* śrī-Lūṇadhavaladēva was killed in a fight with *Rā°* Vīrā.
2595	**Khēd Chandranī.**—Slab in a step-well.	....	....	Vikrama 1474, Māgha ba. 6, Thursday. Irregular.	Do. . . .	Seems to record [the construction] of the step-well by a lady named Maṇpurī, the wife of a certain Malīryāka.
2596	Another inscription probably in the same place.	....	....	Vikrama 1480, Bhādrapada ba. 13, Thursday = 1423 A.D., September 2.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Purport not clear.
2597	**Vaḍali.**—Śāntinātha Jain temple. Pedestal of the image of Śāntinātha.	....	....	Vikrama 1275, Vaiśākha śu. 4, Friday=1219 A.D., April 19.	Do. . . .	Gives a list of Jain teachers like Vardhamāna-sūri, Hēma-sūri, Kamalaprabha-sūri etc. Records the making of the image of Śāntinātha by a certain person (name not clear) along with the *Saṁgha*, desirous of emancipation and the consecration of the image by Sōma-sūri.

* Continued from Appendix C of *A.R.Ep.*, 1967-68.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	HIMACHAL PRADESH					
	CHAMBA DISTRICT					
	CHAMBA TAHSIL					
2598	**Brahmōr.**—A boulder at the side of a rivulet named Brahmāṇī Dēvī, 1½ miles from the village.	....	....	....	Tibetan . . .	Reads: *Khyun-pō-jō-nu'- phags-ba[s]* meaning "the august younger prince of the Garuḍa Lords". In characters of about the 12th century. Published in *Antiquities of Chamba State*, Vol. I, pp. 252 ff. and plate.
2599	Bracket in the Maṇimahēsh temple .	....	....	....	Local dialect, Ṭākarī	Seems to state that this is the portion of Shāḍhō. In late characters.
2600	**Chambā.**—Lakshmī Nārāyaṇa temple. Southern wall, niche with two small stone pillars, pillar on the right side.	....	....	Śāstra 55 . .	Local dialect, Dēvāśēsha	Records that the shrine was built by *Paṇḍita* Durūgu and the barber Gyānā. In characters of about the 16th century. Published in *Antiquities of Chamba State*, Vol. II, pp. 169 ff. and plate.
2601	Eastern wall of a *chabutrā* on the left side of the road leading to Bhadravāh, near the Dak Bungalow.	....	....	Vikrama 1717, Śaka 1582, Śāstra 36, Vaiśākha ba. 13, Wednesday, Mēsha-saṁkrānti = 1660 A.D., March 28.	Sanskrit, Ṭākarī .	Records the planting of a *pīpal* tree and the erection of a stone platform around it as a resting abode during the summer season by a certain Sundaradāsa son of Vīradāsa who was the son of Bhagīrathadāsa of Garga-gōtra. Ibid., pp. 170 ff. and plate.
2602	Vajrēśvarī temple ; one of the two pillars in front of the entrance.	....	....	Śāstra 92, Āshāḍha 17	Local dialect, Ṭākarī	States that the work, obviously of renovation, has been started in the temple. The *Muhasala* (*i.e.*, the collector) was Marachu. In characters of about the 18th century. Ibid., p. 172, No. 85.
2603	Inscriptions on the outer walls of the same temple. No. 1.	....	....	Śāstra 92 . .	Do. . . .	States that the writer was Bisī and Maruchu was *Muhasala*, (*i.e.*, the collector). Do. Ibid., No. 87.
2604	No. 2	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Mentions a blacksmith named Madana. Do. Ibid., p. 173, No. 86.
2605	No. 3	....	....	....	Do. . . .	States that this is the portion of the mason Jīdu. Do. Ibid., No. 88.
2606	No. 4	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Damaged. Seems to read : .... *u-kha*. Do. Ibid., No. 89.
2607	No. 5	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to read : .. *u-ēkha* l Do. Ibid., No. 90.
2608	No. 6	....	....	....	Do. . . .	States that this is the portion of Śagata. Do. Ibid., No. 91.
2609	No. 7	....	....	....	Do. . . .	States that this is the portion of Bhīā. Do. Ibid., No. 92.

2610	No. 8	....	....	....	Do.	States that this is the portion of Ḍabhīā. Do. Ibid., p. 174, No. 93.
2611	No. 9	....	....	....	Do.	Records that this is the portion of Bhīā. Do. Ibid., No. 94.
2612	No. 10	....	....	....	Do.	Partly damaged. Reads: ... *dhya* | *dhvaḍa*. Do. Ibid., No. 95.
2613	No. 11	....	....	....	Do.	States that this is the portion of Jēmala. Do. Ibid., No. 96.
2614	No. 12	....	....	....	Do.	States that this is the portion of Jamala. Do. Ibid., No. 97.
2615	No. 13	....	....	....	Do.	Carelessly engraved. Reads: *Valmuḍabhī*. Do. Ibid., No. 98.
2616	No. 14	....	....	....	Do.	States that this is the portion of Jamala. Do. Ibid., p. 175, No. 99.
2617	No. 15	....	....	....	Do.	States that this is the portion of Gōdhō. Do. Ibid., No. 100.
2618	No. 16	....	....	....	Do.	States that this is the portion of Vachhī Gōdhō. Do. Ibid., No. 101.
2619	No. 17	....	....	....	Do.	States that this is the portion of Jīvā. Do. Ibid., No. 102.
2620	No. 18	....	....	....	Do.	States that this is the portion of Durugu, the mason. Do. Ibid., No. 103.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	INDORE DISTRICT					
2621	**Antri.**—*Chhatri* of Jatis	....	....	Vikrama 1833, Śaka 1698, Jyēshṭha śu. 5, Wednesday=1776 A.D., May 22.	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the setting up of the footprints of Varddhamānajī, the disciple of Lasha(ksh)mēchandajī, probably by Rāma and Gaurā and the consecration of the same by *Bhaṭṭāraka* Śrīvaṁtasāgara-sūri of Bṛihadvījai-gachchha. Also states that the *chhatrī* was constructed by Nāthurāma and the writer was Haracharnda.
2622	**Dēthal.**—Temple of Chaturbhuja	....	....	Vikrama 1352, Phālguna śu. 11, Wednesday=1296 A.D., February 15, f.d.t. ·52.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the making of the image of Pārśvanātha by *Sāha* Guṇadēva, Sahadēva, Chāhaḍa etc., along with their families for the spiritual welfare of their forefathers, and also probably the consecration of the same by Hēmaprabha-sūri. Mentions Varddhamāna-sūri of the Chaitra *gachchha*.
2623	**Gōpālpurā.**—Stone slab	....	....	Vikrama 1861	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Engraved indifferently. Seems to record the performance of *satī* by a lady (name not clear).
2624	**Khajūri (P. Antri).**—Satī-stone	....	....	Vikrama 1876, Agahana (Agrahāyana) ba. 14, Tuesday=1819 A.D., November 16.	Do.	Impression not clear. Records some construction by some persons like Budī Chanda, Salāka Raṇasīghajī and others.
2625	**Rāipurā Ujāḷakhēḍā** (a deserted village). In a temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1639, Vaiśākha 1.	Do.	Seems to record some construction, probably in the temple of Kēśava, by some one (name not clear).

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*concld.*					
	MANDSAUR DISTRICT					
	BHANPURA TAHSIL					
2626	**Badōdya.**—Stone slab . . .	....	....	Vikrama 1710, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Wednesday(?)=1653 A.D., April 20.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Mentions the village Badēdē (i.e., Badōdya) in line 3.
2627	**Bhikari.**—Stone slab in the tank .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains the name Sumdara who is stated to be an engraver. In characters of about the 17th century.
2628	**Chowki Dhatala.**—Stone slab . .	....	....	Vikrama 1353 .	Do. . . .	Contains the name of *sutra* (*i.e.*, *sūtradhāra*) Dēvasī.
2629	**Javli.**—*Satī* stone	....	....	Vikrama 1503 .	Do. . . .	Records the performance of *satī* by a lady named Dharāmi, the wife of a *Shāti* (*i..e.* mason) named Vija[ḍa]dēva and the daughter of *Shā*° Sīha[ra].
2630	**Khajurana.**—On a well in the forest	....	....	Vikrama 1521, Śaka 1386, Māgha ba. 6, Thursday = 1464 A.D., December 20.	Do. . . .	Records the performance of *satī* by a lady named Nrāi[.], the wife of Phālhā who was the son of Bālhā.
2631	**Kōhala.**—*Satī* stone of Chandrāvats .	Khīchī Chāhamāna(?)	*Mahārāja* Naganātha . . .	Vikrama 1709, Māgha śu. 15, Wednesday (?)=1653 A.D., February 2.	Do. . . .	Purport not clear.
2632	**Lōbhulī.**—*Satī* stone of Bhīls . .	....	....	Vikrama 1587, Jyēshṭha ba. 9.	Do. . . .	Seems to record the performance of *satī* by a lady (name not clear). Mentions a *Bhīla* named Ālhā, the son of Lāshā(kha) of the Khāṭakē-gōta (i.e., *gōtra*). Also mentions a *paṭēl* named Ālhā.
2633	Inscription in the Jain temple . .	....	....	Vikrama 1656, Māgha śu. 11, Monday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the completion of the pilgrimage of *paṁḍē* Dharmmadāsa, son of *āchārya* śrī-Vasaṁtakīrtti, a fellow disciple of *āchārya* śrī-Sakalachandra.
2634	Another inscription in the same place .	Hōlkar . . .	Mōkamsiṁgh	Vikrama 1853, Śaka 171[8], Māgha śu.5, Thursday = 1797 A.D., February 2.	Do. . . .	Impression incomplete. Gives a list of successive Jain pontiffs named Dēvachaṁdra, Dharmachaṁdra and Mahīchaṁdra of the Hīrābōgaḍapaṭṭa, and belonging to Mūla-saṁgha, Sarasvatī-gachchha and Balātkāra-gaṇa. Seems to record the making of an image for a temple by the brothers named Ghāsīrāma, Dīpachanda, Ṭōḍā etc., Mentions the village Lāvalī (i.e., Lōbhuli) in line 6.
2635	*Seraṭ* near the village tank . .	....	....	Vikrama 1652, Śaka 1517, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Do. . . .	Records the date only.

	MANASA TAHSIL					
2636	**Manāsā.**—Temple of Badrinārāyaṇa .	Hōlkar . . .	Tukōjī	Vikrama 1911, Śaka 1776, Jyēshṭha śu. 5, Wednesday=1854 A.D., May 31, f.d.t. ·17.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	States that the temple of Badrīnārāyaṇajī along with its *sabhāmaṇḍapa* in the town of Maṇāsā was constructed by the *Paṁchas* like Umēdrāva, Lashamaṇa, Śubharāva etc., and that the masons were Gajadhara and Rahīdāsa. Also states that the *udyāpana* (i.e., consecration) of the same took place on the date given.
2637	Stone slab built into the south corner of the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1905, Mārgaśīrsha śu. 15, Sunday=1848 A.D., December 10.	Do. . . .	Carelessly engraved and partly damaged. Seems to refer to the assembling of the *Paṁchas* and other local people in the temple of Śrījī to decide on some matters connected with the administration of the temple. Details are not clear.
2638	In the temple known as Rāmānuja-Kōṭa in the same place.	Hōlkar . . .	Tukōjī	Vikrama 1939, Vaiśākha śu. 13, Monday=1882 A.D., May 1.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the installation of the images of Sītā, Rāma and Lakshmaṇa by the local people like Bāla Mukunda etc., and the official Balavanta Āpāsāhēba appointed by the ruler. Mentions Rāghavāchārya, son of Chakravartti Vēṅkaṭāchārya as the pontiff.
2639	Temple of Jagannātha in the same place	Do. . . .	Do.	(1) Vikrama 1930, Vaiśākha ba. 7. (2) Vikrama 1937, Chaitra śu. 12, Thursday (?)=1880 A.D., April 22.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Seems to record the construction of the temple on the first date by the local people and the official *Rāja-Śrī*-Āpājī Balavanta and the *Paṁchas* like Sānōda Rāma, Jugalkiśōra etc., and its consecration on the second date. Mentions a mason named Nāraṇa (Nārāyaṇa) of Rāmapura.
2640	A Jain image in the same place . .	....	....	Vikrama 1548, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Monday=1491 A.D., April 11.	Do. . . .	Impression not good. Seems to record the obeisance of person named Jayadhara.
2641	Stone slab in the temple of Nṛitya Gōpāla in the same place.	....	....	Vikrama 1937, Phālguna śu. 3, Thursday=1881 A.D., March 3.	Do. . . .	Records the consecration of the temple of the god Nṛityagōpāla on the given date by some local people like Prathirāja, Harakīsan etc. The mason was Mōtī.
	MAHARASHTRA					
	GREATER BOMBAY DISTRICT					
	BORIVALI TAHSIL					
2642	**Padaṇa Hill** (near the deserted village **Ākurli**).—On a rock.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Refers to the eastern grove of Kōsikaya(Kauśikēya). In characters of about the 1st century A.D. Luders' List, No. 974.
	JALGAON DISTRICT					
	CHALISGAON TAHSIL					
2643	**Pitalkhōrā.**—Buddhist Caves. Inscriptions on pillars in the caves. No. 1.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the gift of [a pillar] by the family of the perfumer Mitadēva from Patiṭhāna (Pratishṭhāna). In characters of about the 2nd century B. C. Ibid., No. 1187.
2644	No. 2	....	....	....	Do . . .	Records the gift of the pillar by the sons of Saghaka (Saṁghaka) from Patiṭhāna (Pratishṭhāna). Do. Ibid., No. 1188.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*concld.*					
	JALGAON DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	CHALISGAON TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Pithalkhōrā—*concld.*					
2645	No. 3	....	....	....	Prakrit Brāhmī .	Fragmentary. Records the gift made by Magila, son of a person (name lost). Do. Ibid., No. 1189.
2646	No. 4	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Reads: *Rājavē* ..... *sa*. Do. Ibid., No. 1190.
2647	No. 5	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the gift (not specified) made by the royal physician Magila, the son of a Vachhī (Vātsī). Do. Ibid., No. 1191.
2648	No. 6	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the gift (not specified) made by Datā (Dattā), the daughter of the royal physician Magila, son of a Vachhī (Vātsī). Do. Ibid., No. 1192.
2649	No. 7	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the gift (not specified) made by Dataka (Dattaka), son of the royal physician Magila, who was the son of a Vachhī (Vātsī). Do. Ibid., No. 1193.
	ORISSA					
	PURI DISTRICT					
	BHUBANESWAR TAHSIL					
2650	**Bhubanēśvar.**—Stone slab built into the west *Prākāra* wall of the Ananta-Vāsudēva temple.	....	Harivarmadēva	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the eulogy of a scholar named Bhaṭṭa Bhavadēva surnamed Bālavalabhī-bhujaṅga who is stated to have constructed a reservoir of water in the country of Rāḍhā, set up an image of the god Nārāyaṇa and founded a temple of the god wherein he placed the images of the deity in the forms of Nārāyaṇa, Ananta and Nṛisiṁha etc., and of a number of female attendants and had a tank dug in front of that temple and a garden laid out in its neighbourhood. Composed by the poet Vāchaspati, a beloved friend of Bhavadēva. In characters of about 12th century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 205 ff.
	RAJASTHAN					
	AJMER DISTRICT					
	AJMER TAHSIL					
2651	**Ajmer.**—Slabs in the Rājputāna Museum No. 1. Findspot: Vishṇu temple, **Pushkar**, Ajmer District.	Chāhamāna of Sāmbhar and Ajmer (?)	Vākpatirāja (II)	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary and incomplete. Mentions a certain Rudrāditya. In characters of about the 11th century. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1851.

2652	No. 2. Findspot: **Ajahārī**, Sirohi District.	Paramāra . .	Yaśōdhavala	Vikrama 1202, Māgha śu. 14, Monday=1146 A.D., January 28.	Do. . . .	Partly worn out. Records that a certain grant was made by the queen Saubhāgyadēvī of the Chaulukya family. Mentions a *talāra* (name illegible) and a *sūtradhāra* named Chāḍadēva. Ibid., No. 265.
2653	No. 3. Findspot: **Tantōṭi**, Ajmer District.	Chāhamāna . .	Harirāja	Vikrama 1251, Vaiśākha ba. 8, Friday=1194 A.D., April 15.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Records that the village of Taṁtūṭhī was in the fief of *Rājñī* Pratāpadēvī. Ibid., No. 430.
2654	No. 4. Findspot: **Ajahārī**, Sirohi District.	....	....	Vikrama 1296, Phālguna śu. 14.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Right half completely worn out. Refers to the rule of a king whose name is lost. Mentions *Mahaṁ* Sōhaḍa (line 2), *Talāra* Vījāka (line 4) and *araghaṭṭa* (lines 4 and 10). Noticed in *A.R., Rajputana Museum, Ajmer*, 1909, App. B, No. 6.
2655	No. 5. Findspot: **Bhulā**, Sirohi District	Paramāra of Chandrāvatī.	....	Vikrama 1321, (current), Pausha ba. 3, Monday=1263 A.D., November 19.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Seems to record that, when *Mahaṁ* Rājaḍa was administering Chandrāvatī, a grant in favour of the brāhmaṇas of Rāhēṭaka-sthāna of all *kāsa* (a kind of reed) growing in the village [Māṁḍavāḍa] was made by *Prati°* Lākhaṇapāḷa and *Prati°* Gōpasēna for the merit of their mother Salakhaṇadēvi. Noticed in ibid., 1910-11, App. A, No. 11.
2656	No. 6. Findspot: **Sanpur**, Sirohi District	Sōngirā Chāhamāna	*Rājakula* Chāchigadēva, ruling from Jābālapura.	Vikrama 1337, Jyēshṭha ba. 5, Monday =1280 A.D., May 20.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Fragmentary. Probably records the construction of a *dēvalī*. Mentions Gaṁgaḍa in line 4. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 586 for date.
2657	No. 7. Findspot: **Dēsan**, former Dungarpur State.	Gahila (Guhila) .	....	(1) Vikrama 1453, Śaka 1318, Kārttika ba. 7, Monday, Rōhiṇī=1396 A.D., October 23. (The *Nakshatra* was, however, Pushya). (2) Vikrama 1520, Śaka 1386, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Monday, Rōhiṇī=1464 A.D., April 9.	Do. . . .	Records the construction of a well by Māṇikadē, wife of *Rāula* Karmasiṁha, son of Ḍuṅgarasiṁha and grandson of Chuṇḍa, on the first date. States that on the second date, the well was renovated by Dhīkāka, son of Muktādē, wife of Tējā who belonged to the Āhaḍa-vaṁśa. The record was written by Druva-maharshi of Mēdapāṭa-jñāti and was perhaps engraved by *sūtradhāra* Gīgāka.
2658	Inscribed slabs discovered in excavations in Aḍhāidin-kā-jhōṁprā. No. 1.	[Chāhamāna] . .	Vigraharājadēva	....	Do. . . .	Records that the temple (*āyatana*) was constructed by the king. In characters of about the 12th century. Transcribed in *PRAS, WC*, 1908-09, p. 48.
2659	Do. No. 2	[Do.] . .	Do.	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Records some construction by the king. Do.
2660	Do. No. 3	....	....	Vikrama 146[2]	Nāgarī . . .	Contains only the date.
2661	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Śrī-Nayaṇē*. In characters of about the 15th century.
2662	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Lōhē*. Do.
2663	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Śrī-Sihula*. Do.
2664	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Rāvadēva*. Do.
2665	Do. No. 8	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Lōhaḍa*. Do.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Places of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	AJMER DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	AJMER TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Ajmer—*concld.*					
2666	Inscribed slabs discovered to excavations in Aḍhāidîn-kā-jhōṁprā. No. 9.	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . .	Reds : a *Dēvata*. In characters of about the 15th century.
2667	Do. No. 10	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Rālhā*. Do.
2668	Do. No. 11	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Jāl[h]aṇa*. Do.
2669	Do. No. 12	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : Do. Do.
2670	Do. No. 13	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : [*Chā*]*vadēva*. Do.
2671	Do. No. 14	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Kāl*[*h*]*aṇa*. Do.
2672	Do. No. 15	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Vīsaḷa*. Do.
2673	Do. No. 16	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Śrī-Malhapa*. Do.
2674	Do. No. 17	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Sāḍhā*. Do.
2675	Do. No. 18	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Tīlhā*. Do.
2676	Do. No. 19	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Tilhā*. Do.
2677	Do. No. 20	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Muadēva*. Do.
2678	Do. No. 21	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : [*Vāṇiga*]. Do.
2679	Do. No. 22	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Mahādharā*. Do.
2680	Do. No. 23	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : [*Vā*]*ṇiga*]. Do.
2681	Do. No. 24	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : [*Vāṇiga*]. Do.
2682	Do. No. 25	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Śrī-Āṇallasvāmi*. Do.
2683	Do. No. 26	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : (1) *30*. (2) *Sōmavāru aikādasi*. Do.
2684	Do. No. 27	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Gāṇṇa*[*la*]. Do.
2685	Do. No. 28	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Kālhalā*. Do.

2686	Do. No. 29	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Mahādharā*. Do.
2687	Do. No. 30	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Mahādharā*.. Do.
2688	Do. No. 31	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Mahādha[vī]*. Do.
2689	Do. No. 32	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Śrī-Hīlhā 32*. Do.
2690	Do. No. 33	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Tikalā*. Do.
2691	Do. No. 34	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Pā 2*. Do.
2692	Do. No. 35	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Ajīmmulā*. Do.
2693	Do. No. 36	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Gāga*. Do.
	BARMER DISTRICT					
2694	Jasol.—Pillar in the temple of Ṭhākurji .	....	....	Vikrama 1210, Śrāvaṇa ba. 7.	Sanskrit (corrupt) and Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the grant of a *vāligaśāsana* by a certain Vijayasīha. *PRAS, WC*, 1910-11, No. 2561.
2695	Another pillar in the same temple . .	....	....	Vikrama 1246, Kārttika ba. 2.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records some gift (details not clear) for his own merit by Sōniga, son of *Śrē*° Sahadēva. Mentions the *Mahāvīra-mūlachaitya* at Khēṭṭa and Bhāvadēvāchārya-gachchha. Bhandarkar's List, No. 420.
2696	A beam in a Jaina temple . . .	Rāṭhōḍ . . .	*Rāula* Vīramadēji	Vikrama 1689, Bhādrapada ba. 2, Sunday, Uttarā= 1633 A. D., August 11.	Do. . . .	Partly illegible. Seems to record the construction of a *sattra* by some persons (names given). The *sūtradhāra* was one Patradīna.
2697	Nagar.—Temple of Ṛishabhadēvjī. A beam in the *sabhā-maṇḍapa*.	....	*Rāula* Kushakarṇa	Vikrama 1568, Vaiśākha śu. 7, Thursday, Pushya= 1512 A.D., April 22.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Records that the *raṁgamaṇḍapa* in the Vimalanātha temple was caused to be constructed by all the members of the *Saṁgha* of Vīramapura, on the advice of *Paṁ*° Chāritrasā[nu]-gaṇi, the disciple of *Bhaṭṭāraka* Hēmavimala-sūri of the Tapā-gachchha. *Sūtradhāra* Hōlāka constructed it. Bhandarkar's List, No. 882.
2698	A second beam in the same place . .	Rāṭhōḍ . . .	*Rāula* Vīramadēji	(1) Vikrama...1 (*Chaṁdra-* ....), Śrāvaṇa..... (2) Vikrama 1647, Āshāḍha ba. 8.	Do. . . .	Partly damaged and worn out. Seems to record that some construction was caused to be done by the *Saṁgha*. The work was done by *sūtradhāra* Krisanāka. Also mentions *sūtradhāra* Khīmā. The record was written by Sighā. *PRAS, WC*, 1910-11, No. 2570.
2699	A third beam in the same place . .	....	....	[Lost] . . .	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to record that a *bālamaṇḍapa* was caused to be constructed by a pontiff (name lost) along with the *Saṁgha*, and some renovation work probably in a temple was caused to be done by the Chaitya-saṁgha. The mason was Ḍhālajī son of *sūtradhāra* Rāmachandrajī. In characters of about the 16th century. Ibid., No. 2571.
2700	A fourth beam in the same place . .	....	....	....	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Badly damaged and worn out. Mentions *Bhaṭṭārika* Vijayasūri (line 2) and *sūtradhāra* Rāuta, the son of *sūtradhāra* Ghaṭasi, who is stated to have made some construction. Mentions *sūtradhāra* Krisana in line 4. Do. Ibid., No. 2568.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	BARMER DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Nagar—*concld.*					
2701	Lower porch of the same temple	Rāṭhōḍ	[*Rāula*] Mēgharājaji	Vikrama 1637, Śaka 1502, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Thursday, Rōhiṇī= 1581 A. D., April 6. (The Śaka year was 1503).	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Partly worn out. Seems to record some construction in the temple of Vimalanātha by the *Saṁgha*. Mentions *Paramabhaṭṭārika* Hīravijaya-sūri, as the head of the Tapā-gachchha and Vijayasēna-sūri. Also mentions *sūtradhāra* Rāuta Bhaṭa and states that the work was done by *sūtra*° Krasanaka. Bhandarkar's List, No. 921.
2702	Upper porch	....	*Rāuta* Tōjasīji	Vikrama 1667, Śaka 1532, Dvitīya-Āshāḍha śu. 6, Friday, Uttarā Phālgunī=1611 A. D., July 5. (The Śaka year was 1533).	Do.	Do. Seems to record some construction in the temple of Vimalanātha by the *Saṁgha* of Vīramapura. Mentions *Bhaṭṭārika* Vijayasēna-sūri of the Tapā-gachchha and Vijadēva-sūri. The mason was *sūtradhāra* Krisana-pachāiṇa. The record was written by Munisāmīdasa. Cf. No. 2701 above. Ibid., No. 953.
2703	Śāntinātha temple, porch	....	*Rāula* Mēgharāja	Vikrama 1614, Mārgaśīrsha prathamadvitīyā, ba. 2. (?)	Do.	Records the construction of the *nāli-maṇḍapa* of the temple of Śāntinātha at Vīramapura while Jinachaṁdra-sūri was the pontiff of the Kharatara-gachchha. It is stated that the record was written by *Paṇḍita* Munimēru at the instance of Dhanarājōpādhyāya and was engraved by the *sūtradhāras* Jōdhā, Raṁgā, Gadā and Narasiṁgaraka on the *mūlapaṭṭaka* of the *chatushkikā*. Ibid., No. 911.
2704	Pārśvanātha temple, beam of the upper porch.	....	*Rāula* Jagamālaji	*Āshāḍhādi* Vikrama 1681, Chaitra ba. 3, Tuesday, Hasta= 1625 A.D., February 15.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a *nirgamachatushkikā* with three windows in the Pārśvanāthachaitya of Vīramapura, which was under the control of Pallīvāla-gachchha by the *Saṁgha* of Śrīmāla-gachchha. The record was written by *upādhyāya* Sumatiśēkhara, the names of whose predecessors are given. Ibid., No. 974.
	BHILWARA DISTRICT					
	MANDALGARH TAHSIL					
2705	Mēnal.—A short pillar in the porch of the temple of Mahānāla.	....	....	Vikrama 1323, Bhādrapada ba. 2.	Do.	Records the obeisance of Hālā, daughter of *Sā*° Pūnā.
2706	Pillar in a three-shrined temple	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Mentions Mahakaladēva in line 1. In characters of about the 14th century.
2707	Below the above	....	....	Vikrama 1514 (current), Pausha	Do.	Mentions the names of *sūtradhāras* Bāvvā, Hēmā, Hāmā, Dāsa, Kaṭavā, Bhōjā, Chāmpā etc.

				ba. [1], Monday= 1456 A.D., December 13.		
2708	Image of Nandi opposite the same temple	....	....	Vikrama 1553 .	Do. . . .	Mentions Barasaṁgha and Parasarama sons of *sūtradhāra* Kanha. See *PRAS, WC*, 1904-05, No. 2183.
2709	Do.	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . .	Reads: *Virashanā[tha]jōgī*. In characters of about the 15th century.
2710	Pillar in the *maṇḍapa* of the same temple	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads :(1) *Jōgī* (2) *Achyaṁtadhaja*. Do.
2711	Pilaster near the doorway of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Jagama-jōgī*. Do.
2712	Below the image of Śiva on the right side of the doorway of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Mentions the god Mahanāla and *sūtra*° Gōgā and [Ulhā]. Do.
2713	Pillar at the northern gateway of the walled enclosure.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Pratītīpā-jōgī prasidhā*. Do.
2714	Pillar in the composite temple . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Achyaṁtadhaja-jōgī*. Do.
2715	On the doorway of a shrine in the same temple.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Ratana-sūtradhāra*. Do.
2716	On another doorway of a shrine in the same temple.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: (1) *Silāvaṭa* (2) *Ratanajā* (3) *suputra* (4) . . . . . (The fourth line is deliberately erased.) Do.
2717	Loose slab near the temple of Suhavēśvara	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: (1) *Rāṭhavaḍa*[|] *Bhūṇā*[|] *Paramamā-* (2) *hāmahēsvarī Kēdāra-gaṇa*. In characters of about the 16th century. There is a sketch of a standing figure of a man in *añjali* pose, enclosed in an aureole, to the left of the writing.
	CHITTORGARH DISTRICT					
	CHITTORGARH TAHSIL					
2718	Chittōrgaṛh.—Tower of fame, fourth floor, south doorway, proper left.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Reads: *Naṁdi[l]gaṇarūpa*. In characters of about the 15th century.
2719	Do. Right	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Asitaḥ*. Do.
2720	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Pāṁḍuraḥ*. Do.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	CHITTORGARH DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	CHITTORGARH TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Chittōrgaṛh—*concld.*					
2721	Tower of fame, fourth floor, south doorway, proper right.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads: (1) *Bhṛiṁgī-ga-* (2) *ṇaḥ.* Do.
2722	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Māhākāla-gaṇa-rūpaṁ.* Do.
2723	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kuṁtaḥ* ‖ *Tōmaraḥ* | *Tūṇā* | *Śaktiśālmaliḥ* | Do.
2724	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Karpūramañjarī.* Do.
2725	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Raupyāḥ* | Do.
2726	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Saṁbhōgaḥ* ‖ Do.
2727	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Pārvvatī* | Do.
2728	Do. West doorway	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: ‖ *Śaraḥ* ‖ *Nārāchaḥ* ‖ *Nālīkaḥ* ‖ *Kuṭhāraḥ* ‖ Do.
2729	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śārṅgaṁ.* Do.
2730	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Chakraṁ.* Do.
2731	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Putra Pūjā.* Do.
2732	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sūtradhāra Jaitō[.] Putra Nāpō.* Do.
2733	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Putra[khō mā]laghu.* Do.
2734	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śilpi N[a]* .... Do.
2735	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kavi-mātā* | Do.
2736	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gadā.* Do.
2737	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Yōgī Yōginī.* Do.
2738	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Lakshmī-Nārāyaṇau.* Do.

2739	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Īśvaraḥ* ‖ Do.
2740	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Daṁḍaḥ.* Do.
2741	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Bhiṁḍiḥ* | Do.
2742	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Sābalī.* Do.
2743	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Sūlikā.* Do.
2744	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Mṛidaṁginī.* Do.
2745	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Vāṁśikaḥ* | *Śikshākāraḥ* | *Naṭī.* Do.
2746	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Pātra.* Do.
2747	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Kamalā.* Do.
2748	Do. North doorway	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Kaṇakaḥ* | *Karttarī Chhurikā* | *Karavālaḥ* | Do.
2749	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Hanūmān* | Do.
2750	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Lakshmaṇaḥ* | *Śrī Rāmaḥ* ‖ *Sītā.* Do.
2751	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Sugrīvaḥ* | Do.
2752	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Bhillaḥ* | Do.
2753	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Pharika* ‖ Do.
2754	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Naṭī.* Do.
2755	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Umā-Maheśvarau* ‖ Do.
2756	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Padmā* | Do.
2757	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Phalaka* | Do.
2758	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Daṁbhaḥ* ‖ *Kulaṭā.* Do.
2759	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Śaṁkuḥ* | Do.
2760	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Aṁkuśaḥ.* Do.
2761	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Agrībhā Paṭṭiśaḥ Bhuśaṁḍī duḥphōṭaḥ* | Do.
2762	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Harisiddhiḥ* ‖ Do.
2763	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Pāśikā.* Do.
2764	Do. Left doorway, top	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Vishṇuḥ.* Do.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	JODHPUR DISTRICT					
	JODHPUR TAHSIL					
2765	**Arṇā**.—Pillar in the *maṇḍapa* built in front of a natural cave.	....	....	Vikrama 108[.]	Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the date only.
2766	Below the above	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that an abode (*gṛihaṁ*) on top of the Hēmavaṁta hill for the goddess Naṁdādēvī was caused to be constructed by a person (name not given) who belonged to Kṛishṇātṛi-sagōtra and who was the son of Vasaṁtanandā and Dōdaka, a brāhmaṇa resident of Jagāṇa. In characters of about the 10th century. Noticed in *PRAS, WC*, 1906-07, No. 2296 and p. 34.
2767	On a monumental stone	....	....	Vikrama 1186, Āshāḍha śu. 5.	Do.	Records that something was caused to be constructed (details not given) by Jāgaṇugurava, son of Bhūdiya. Written probably by Gurava-Dhīyarāja. Ibid., No. 2297.
2768	**Barlu**.—Slab in the stepwell called Chānbāvaḍī.	....	....	Vikrama 1594, Phālguṇa śu. 5.	Do.	Records the construction of the stepwell by a woman (name not clear) who was a Ṭākaṇi, and wife of Haradāsa, son of Bhāramala and grandson of Kānhā of the Rāṭhōḍa Chuṁḍā family. Bhandarkar's List, No. 900.
2769	Pillars in the same place. No. 1	....	....	Vikrama 1595	Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Purport not clear. Mentions *sūtra°* Gōpāla, and the Chānībāvaḍī.
2770	Do. No. 2	....	....	Vikrama 159[.], Māgha śu. 7, [Sunday].	Do.	Only the date is given.
2771	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions the names of *sūtra°* Tōlā and Nētā, Hōtara and Pīkhā probably in connection with the construction of the step-well. In characters of about the 16th century.
2772	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : (1) *Mēghā maṁḍa* (2) *ṇaṇī*. Do.
2773	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Sūtra° Dharamasī*. Do.
2774	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do.	Purport not clear. Mentions the names of *sūtra°* Tōlā, etc. Do.
2775	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions the names of *sūtra°* Dharamasī, etc. Do.
2776	Do. No. 8	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions the names of *sutra°* Kēsu, etc. Do.

2777	Memorial stones No. 1 . . .	....	....	Vikrama 1032, Bhādrapada śu. 9.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Badly damaged. Records the death of a person (name not clear).
2778	No. 2	....	....	Vikrama 1053, Āshāḍha śu. 9.	Do. . .	Seems to record the death of the son (name not clear) of *Māhavarāja* Vikava. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 102.
2779	No. 3	....	....	Vikrama 109[6], Mārgaśira ba. 5, Thursday=1039 A.D., November 8.	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record the death of a person (name not clear) stated to be the son of a Sūri of the Dahiā-gōtra.
2780	No. 4	....	....	Vikrama 1161, Chaitra ba. 14.	Do. . .	Records the death of *Rāuta* Gōgala, the son of *Rājaputra Rāuta* Prathimapāla, along with his son and daughter's son and the construction of a structure for him. The mason was *sūtradhāra* [Gaṁ]ḍa.
2781	No. 5	....	....	Vikrama 1184, Māgha ba. 11, Saturday=1127 A.D., December 31.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the death of Bēhaḍiyā, the son of Sahaju of Praṁvāra-vaṁśa and Mahaghaladēvī, the daughter of Jasapāla. Also states that the ceremonies connected with this were to be performed by Bhaṇiga, son of Bēhaḍa.
2782	No. 6	....	....	Do. . .	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the death of Siṁgharā, son of Bahariyā of Praṁvāra-vaṁśa, of Rālhaṇadēvi, daughter of Ālaṭha and of [Līlā]dēvi, who was the daughter of a person (name not clear). Other details are not clear.
2783	No. 7	....	....	Vikrama 1200, Vaiśākha ba. 1.	Do. . .	Records the death of some persons (names not clear) probably in a cattle raid.
2784	No. 8	....	....	Vikrama 1203, Āśvayuja śu. 3, Tuesday=1146 A.D., September 10.	Do. . .	Records the death of Bhīṁvadēva of Paṁuvāra-vaṁśa, son of *Rāṇā* (name lost) and also of another person named Āhaḍa Dāhaḍiyā belonging to the same family.
2785	No. 9	....	....	Vikrama 1221, Vaiśākha śu. 14.	Do. . .	Records the death of Sahajiga, son of Dēsala and belonging to the Pravāra (family). Mentions Lakshmaṇa, the son of [Ksha]haḍā.
2786	No. 10	....	....	Do. . .	Do. . .	Records the death of Salakhaṇa of the Pravāra family and son of Dhīdhyā. Mentions Lakkamaṇa figuring also in No. 2785 above.
2787	No. 11	....	....	Vikrama 1249, Śrāvaṇa ba. 11, Tuesday = 1192 A.D., July 7.	Do. . .	Records the death of Sōnaladēvi and Maīdhari, wives of *Ra°* Haripāla, son of Khā[.]rā of the Paṇyāra family.
2788	No. 12	....	....	Vikrama 1249, Vaiśākha śu. 14, Monday = 1192 A.D., April 27.	Do. . .	Records the death of *Rāṇā* Rājasīha, son of *Ra°* Bhīvā. Mentions the former's wife Jāṁmaladēvi.
2789	No. 13	....	....	Vikrama 1381, Āśvayuja ba. 2, Thursday. Irregular.	Do. . .	Records the death of Vayuḍa, son of [*Va*]*ḍīṇa°* Dēvarā.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.* JODHPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
2790	**Kirāḍū.**—Southern pillar in the temple of Śiva.	Chaulukya of Aṇahilapāṭaka.	Kumārapāla	Vikrama 1218, Āśvina śu. 1, Thursday = 1161 A.D., September 21.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Badly damaged. Gives the genealogy of the Paramāras of Kirāṭakūpa who were the feudatories of the Chaulukyas and mentions Sōmēśvara and records that the latter captured two forts of the king Jajjaka and took 1700 horses from him. The *praśasti* was composed by Narasiṁha, written by Yaśōdēva and engraved by *sūtradhāra* Jasōdhara. Published in *Poona Orientalist*, Vol. I, No. II, pp. 47 ff.; Bhandarkar's List, No. 312.
2791	Northern pillar in the same temple .	Do. . .	Bhīmadēva II	Vikrama 1235, Kārttika śu. 13, [Thursday] = 1178 A.D., October 26.	Do. . .	Do. Records that in place of an old image broken by the *Turu[sh*]kas* a new one was installed by the wife (name damaged) of *Mahaṁ°* Tējapāla, a subordinate officer of *Mahārājaputra* Madanabrahma and registers the grant of 2 *viṁśōpakas* for its worship. Published in *Poona Orientalist*, Vol. I, No. IV, pp. 41 ff.; Bhandarkar's List, No. 381.
2792	**Nāḍlāi.**—Pilaster in the *gūḍha-maṇḍapa* of the Ādīśvara temple.	Guhila of Mēwār .	Rāyamalla	Vikrama 1557, Vaiśākha śu. 6, Friday, Punarvasu=1501 A.D., April 23.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Narrates the *paṭṭāvali* of Saṁdēra-gachchha founded by Yaśōbhadra-sūri and also gives the genealogy of the ruler. Records the renovation by Sīha and Samadā son of *Bhaṁ°* Sādūla along with their families, of the *dēvakulikā* which was built at Nandakulavati (*i.e.*, Nāḍlāi) in Vikrama 964 by *Bhaṁ°* Sāyara and the installation of the image of Ādīśvara, in the *Jiṇa-vasati* by Īśvara-sūri of the Śāntisūri-paṭṭa on the orders of *Mahākumāra* Pṛithvīrāja, son of the king. The record was written by *āchārya* Īśvara-sūri and engraved by *sūtradhāra* Sōmāka. Transcribed in *Jaina Inscriptions*, Part I, pp. 215 ff.; Bhandarkar's List, No. 874.
2793	**Unstrā.**– Memorial stones No. 1 . .	....	....	Vikrama 1198, Vaiśākha śu. 10, Thursday = 1141 A.D., April 17.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Seems to record the construction of the memorial. Mentions Jasarā and his son Jasapāla.
2794	No. 2	Guhila (?) .	....	....	Do. . .	Seems to record the commission of *satī* by *Rā°* Pālhaṇadēvī, described as a Vōḍānī, and the wife of *Rāṇā* Tihuṇapāla who was the son of *Rāṇā* Ghāharu on Vikrama 1237 (current), Chaitra ba. 6, Monday (=1180 A.D., February 18). In characters of the 12th century. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 394.

2795	No. 3	Do. . .	....	....	Do. . .	Seems to record the commission of *satī* by *Mahārāṇī* Māladēvi and by *Rāṇi* Tihuṇadēvi, who are stated to be the queens of *Rāṇā* Tihuṇapāla, in Vikrama 1237. Do.
2796	No. 4	Do. . .	....	....	Do. . .	Records the death of *Ra*° Vijayarā, son of *Rāṇā* Mōṭisvarā on Vikrama 1248, Jyēshṭha ba. 6, Monday (=1192 A. D., May 4). Do.
2797	No. 5. On the right side of No. 2796 above.	Do. . .	....	....	Do. . .	Records the death of *Rāṇā* Mōṭiśvarā, son of *Rāṇā* Ghāha[ru] on the same date as in No. 2796 above. Also mentions Rājī, stated to be the wife of *Rāṇā* Mōṭisvarā and described as the daughter of Gōhilōtarāṇa. Do. Bhandarkar's List, No. 423.
2798	No. 6	....	....	....	Do. . .	Seems to record the commission of *satī* by Hamīradēvi, wife of *Rāva* Sīha, son of *Rāṇā* Tihuṇapāla, on Vikrama 1344, Vaiśākha ba. 11, Monday (=1288 A. D., March 29). Mentions Uṁchhatrā (*i.e.*, Unstrā). In characters of the 13th century. Ibid., No. 615.
2799	No. 7	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the death of Ṭīyā, son of *Māṁgalya Rāva* Sīha along with his wife Bhōmaladēvi. Also states that the *dēvakulikā* was constructed by Vammaka. Do. Ibid., No. 616.
2800	No. 8	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the death of *Māṁgalya Rāṇā* Maiṇā along with his wife (name not clear). Do.
2801	No. 9, below No. 2800 above . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records the death of *Māṁgalya* Vīrapāla along with his wife (name not given). Do.
2802	No. 10	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Carelessly engraved. Records the death of Vīkamō with his wife (name not given). Mentions Uṁchchatrā (*i.e.*, Unstrā). Do.
2803	No. 11	....	....	Vikrama 1413, Bhādrapada ba. 15.	Do. . . .	Records the death of a certain Sōṇī Mōḍhaṇa.
2804	No. 12	....	....	Vikrama 46, (the numerals in the places of digits for 100 and 1000 are not engraved).	Do. . . .	Carelessly engraved. Purport not clear. Mentions a certain Gajadēva and his son (name not clear). In characters of about the 15th century.
2805	No. 13, on the right side of No. 2804 above	....	....	Vikrama 68, (the numerals in the places of digits for 100 and 1000 are not engraved).	Do. . . .	Records the name of a certain [R]ājadēva, son of Pālhā, and that of his wife Sāvaladēvi. Do.
2806	No. 14	....	....	Vikrama 1542, Māgha ba. 14, Monday. Irregular.	Do. . . .	Records the death of *Rāṇā* Khēta, son of *Māṁgalya Rāṇā* Khīvara, along with his wife Kutigadē.
2807	No. 15	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Records the death of Kuvaraṇajī, son of *Māṁgalya Rāṇā* Khētā, along with his wife Sthalēsari.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	KOTA DISTRICT					
	ATRU TAHSIL					
2808	**Aṭrū.**—Pillar of the Gaḍgach temple	Paramāra of Mālwā	*Mahārājādhirāja* Jayasiṁghadēva(II)	Saṁvat 14, (probably the numerals in the places of digits for 100 and 1000 are not engraved).	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the grant made by the ruler of the village Mhaisaḍa situated in the area of Paṁvitha to the poet (*mahākavi-chakravarti*) *Ṭhakura* Nārāyaṇa. In characters of about the 13th century. Transcribed in *PRAS, WC.*, 1905-06, p. 56, No. 2111; Bhandarkar's List, No. 554.
2809	Slab in front of Gosain's Mahādēva temple	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: (1) *Śrīmad-Iṁdrasvāminaṁ Jahilaḥ* (2) *praṇamati.* In characters of about the 11th century. Transcribed in *PRAS, WC.*, 1905-06, p. 57, No. 2112.
	PALI DISTRICT					
	BALI TAHSIL					
2810	**Bālī.**—Beam in the Bahuguṇamātā temple.	Chaulukya of Aṇahilapāṭaka.	Kumārapāla	Vikrama 1216, Śrāvaṇa ba. 1, Friday=1159 A.D., July 3.	Do. . . .	States that Sā[ṁta]dēva was serving as *mahāmātya* and that Naḍḍūla was under the administration of the *Paṁchakula* including *Daṁḍa°* Vayajaladēva. Records the grant by Vayajaladēva of one *hala* of land in the village Vālahī (*i.e.*, Bālā), which was under the enjoyment of the god Aṇupamēśvara, for worship to goddess Bahuguṇadēvī. Mentions a couple of *Dūtakas* (names not clear). Published in *Poona Orientalist*, Vol. I, No. II, pp. 44 ff.; Bhandarkar's List, No. 307.
2811	**Auwa.**—Pilaster in the *sabhā-maṇḍapa* of the Kāmēśvara temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1132, Āśvayuja ba. 15, Saturday = 1075 A.D., September 12.	Do. . . .	Indifferently engraved. Records some grant to the god Kaṁyēśura (Kāmēśvara) by [Khiṁdra]pāla, son of Aṇahila. Bhandarkar's List, No. 142.
2812	Pillar in the same place . . .	....	....	Vikrama 1168, Phālguna ba. 13, Sunday=1112 A.D., January 28.	Do. . . .	Seems to record a grant of oil to the temple of Kāmēśvara, probably by Dusaladēva, son of Jayapāla. Ibid., No. 183.
2813	A second pillar in the same place . .	....	....	Vikrama 1229, Āśvayuja ba. 1, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do. . . .	Records the grant of one *dramma* on every *hala* (of land) belonging to brāhmaṇas to the god Kāmēśvara by *Rāṇaka* Kāka, son of Sōnapāla. Ibid., No. 357.

2814	A third pillar in the same place	....	....	Vikrama 1260, Vaiśākha ba. 6.	Sanskrit (corrupt) and Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Seems to record the grant of one *hala* (perhaps to the same god mentioned in No. 2813 above) by *Ra*° Bharahika along with some person (name not clear). Mentions Āu-grāma in line 4.
2815	**Nāṇā.**—Door-jamb of the Nīlakaṇṭha Mahādēva temple.	[Paramāra]	*Rājaputra* Sājaṇa	Vikrama 1237.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Purport not clear. Describes the ruler as *Pramāra-kulatilaka*. Mentions the *Sāhaṇis* Rājasīha and Vāgaḍa. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 395.
2816	In the same place	....	....	Vikrama 1257, Māgha śu. 7, Friday = 1201 A.D., January 12.	Do.	Seems to record the grant of 33 *drammas* to the brāhmaṇas of Kapilā by Udayasīha, son of Uddharaṇa a Gauḍa-kāyastha. Also contains another grant of money (details not clear). Ibid., No. 442.
2817	Temple of Lakshmī-Nārāyaṇa	....	....	Vikrama 1314, Āshāḍha śu. 15, Thursday = 1257 A.D., June 28.	Do.	Records a number of gifts of money, one *dēvaśayanī*, a *dēvōdyāna*, etc., to the god Chakrasvāmin by *Mahaṁ*° Gaṅgādhara during the administration of *Daṁḍa* Sīlaṇa, in the Kāshṭhagaṇāchalapada. Ibid., No. 553.
	SIKAR DISTRICT					
2818	**Harasnāth.**—Slab lying among the ruins of an ancient temple on top of a hill called Harsha or 'Uñchāpahāḍ'.	Chāhamāna	Vigraharāja	Vikrama 1030, Āshāḍha śu. 15.	Do.	Gives a detailed genealogical account of the Chāhamāna family. Records a number of gifts to the god Harshanātha. The *praśasti* was composed by Dhīranāga, son of Thīruka. Ibid., No. 82.
	SIROHI DISTRICT					
2819	**Jirāval.**—Lintel of the cell in the north-east corner of the Bavan-dēvalī in the Nēminātha temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1411, Chaitra ba. 6, Wednesday, Anurādhā=1355 A.D., March 4.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that a *dēvakulikā* of Pārśvanātha was caused to be constructed by Rāmachandra-sūri of Jirāpalī for the merit of Jinachandra-sūri and his associates. Cf. *PRAS, WC.*, 1916-17, No. 2777, p. 71.
2820	Lintel of a cell in the north-east corner of the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1417, Āśvija śu. 6, ..., S[v*]āti. Irregular.	Do.	Records the construction of the *dēvakulikā* of Pārśvanātha by Rāmachandra-sūri of the Dēvēṁdrasūri-paṭṭa of the Bṛihad-gachchha for his own merit.
2821	Left jamb of the cell in the south-west corner of the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1424, Vaiśākha ba. 3, Thursday = 1368 A.D., April 6.	Do.	Records the construction of a *dēvakulikā* in the Pārśvanātha-chaitya for the merit of the mother of Napiṭa. Mentions Dēva-sūri of the Bṛihad-gachchha.
2822	Right jamb of a cell in the north-west corner of the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1453, Vaiśākha śu. 13, Thursday=1396 A.D., April 20, f.d.t. -68.	Do.	Records the construction of a *dēharī* by a number of persons (names given) for their own merit and of their families at the instance of Jayakīrtti-sūri of Aṁchala-gachchha.
2823	Lintel of the cell to the north of the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1453, Jyēshṭha śu. 15, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the construction of a *dēvakulikā* in the Pārśvanātha-chaitya by a number of persons (names given) for their own merit at the instance of Dēva[gupta]-sūri of Upakēśa-gachchha.
2824	Jamb of a cell in the southern corridor of the Bavan-dēvalī in the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1483, Bhādrapada ba. 7, Thursday=1427 A.D., August 14.	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the construction of a *dēvakulikā* at Jīrāula by a number of persons (names given) belonging to Kaṭāriyā-gōtra and Jasavāla-jñāti on the advice of Bhuvanachandra-sūri, the head of the Tapā-gachchha. At the end there is a verse, mentioning Sōmasundara-sūri, Hēmāi, etc.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*concld.*					
	SIROHI DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Jirāval—*concld.*					
2825	Right jamb of a cell to the west of the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1483, Prathama-Vaiśākha śu. 13, Thursday, probably=1427 A.D., May 7.	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a *dēharī* by a number of persons on the advice of the same pontiff who figures in No. 2824 above.
2826	Left side of the porch of the same temple	....	....	Vikrama 1533, Pausha śu. 1, Monday=1476 A.D., December 16, f.d.t. ·55.	Do. . . .	Incomplete. Mentions Harapāla, the resident of Kamuli and belonging to the Kāshṭhā-saṁgha and Mahītaṭa-gachchha.
2827	Right jamb of the cell to the east of the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1581, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Do. . . .	Records the construction of three *dēvakulikās* by a number of persons (names given) belonging to the Prāgvāṭa lineage and residents of Vīsala-nagara for their own merit, on the advice of Ratnasiṁgha-sūri. Also records the obeisance of *Paṁ°* Guṇasamudra-gaṇi to Pārśvanātha.
	TONK DISTRICT					
2828	**Visalpur.**—A pillar in the Viśāladēva temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1231, Pausha śu. 5.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī.	Records the obeisance of Padama, Chāhaḍa and Vāhaga, sons of *Ṭha°* Vatsa, a Kāyastha belonging to Nayagam-ānvaya, to the god Gōkarṇanātha.
2829	Same pillar	Chāhamāna . .	Pṛithvīrāja III	Vikrama 1244, Śrāvaṇa pūrvaṁ.	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Records the construction of two *ālikāshṭas* at the *maṇḍapa* of the god Gōkarṇa at Vigrahapura by Vadudāka, son of Mayadhara, who was the superintendent of the *dēvakulikās* of the gods Ajāgaṁdha, Mahānāla, etc., in the Sapādalaksha. Bhandarkar's List, No. 415.
	UDAIPUR DISTRICT					
	RAJSAMAND TAHSIL					
2830	**Kankrōli.**—Twentyfour slabs fixed in a row at short intervals into the wall of the Nauchauki *ghāṭ* at the Rājasamudra lake and one slab inside a marble pavilion.	Guhila . . .	Rājasiṁha and his son Jayasiṁha .	(1) Vikrama 1718, Māgha ba. 7, [Wednesday]=1662 A.D., January 1. (2) Vikrama 1732, Māgha śu. 15, Thursday=1676 A.D., January 20.	Do. . . .	Contains the *Rāja-praśasti Mahākāvya* in twenty-four cantos on 25 slabs. Records the digging of the lake as well as the building of the dam and the *ghāṭ* in a very elaborate manner. Gives a genealogical account of the Guhila dynasty as well as that of the poet Raṇachhōḍa. Contains 60 different dates for different purposes, out of which the first and the last dates as given here relate respectively to the commencement of the composition of the *praśasti* and to the inauguration ceremony

						of the Rājasamudra lake. The masons were Gajadhara Mukaṁda, Gajadhara Kalyāṇa's son Urajaṇa, etc. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vols. XXIX and XXX, Appendix.
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
	PAKISTAN, WEST					
	PUNJAB					
2831	**Lahore.**—Stone slab (No. 119) preserved in the Central Museum. Findspot: A hill to the north of Bāri kōṭ in upper Swat.	Shāhī of Kabul .	*Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara* Jayapāladēva.	....	Sanskrit, Śāradā .	Badly damaged. Seems to state that something (the nature of which cannot be determined) was founded in the Vijīrasthāna (*i.e.*, Waziristān) by three persons (names rubbed off). Also mentions the consecration of the same object. In characters of about the 10th century. Published in ibid., Vol. XXI, p. 301 and plate.
2832	Another slab preserved in the same museum. Findspot: A private house in **Śrīnagar,** Jammu and Kashmir.	Lōhara of Kashmir .	Diddā	[Laukika] 68, Śuchi (Āshāḍha) śu.....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Records the eulogy of a certain Dharmāṅka who honoured his mother with utmost devotion [by dedicating some charitable work to perpetuate her memory]. Published in ibid., Vol. XXVII, pp. 153 ff., and plate.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69.

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH					
	ADILABAD DISTRICT					
	NIRMAL TAHSIL					
1	**Nirmal.**—Gun in the Tahsil office. Muzzle.	....	....	A. H. 1184=1770-71 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Mentions Nawwāb Ruknu'd-Daula Ẓafaru'd-Daula as 'the friend of the true Sayyids'.
2	Garden known as Ibrāhīm-Bāgh. Muzzle of a gun.	Āṣaf Shāhī . .	Niẓām 'Alī Khān	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *sarkār-i-* (*i.e.* government of) *Nawwāb Mīr Niẓām 'Alī Khān Bahādur.*
3	Headstone of a grave in the same place .	....	....	(1) A H. 1195(words), Rabī' II 5=1781 A.D., March 31. (2) A.H. 1360, Jumādā II 2=1941 A.D., June 27.	Urdu prose and verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Nawwāb Mīrzā Ibrāhīm Baig Khān Dhaunsa entitled Nawwāb Ḍābiṭa Jang Ẓafaru'd-Daula Mubārizu'l-Mulk Bahādur, who died of cancer on the first date. Composed by Aḥmadu'llāh Khān Manṣūr Ḥaidarābādī, Tahsildar of Nirmal and a grandson, on daughter's side, of Nawwāb Manṣūr Jang, a member of the family of the late Nawwāb Wālā Jāh Bahādur Amīru'l-Hind. Second date that of setting up of the tablet.
4	Iḥtīshāmgarh Fort. Muzzle of the gun on the eastern bastion.	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'līq	Contains only the name Muḥammad Qāsim. In characters of 18th-19th centuries.
5	Muzzle of the gun on the northern bastion	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
6	Muzzle of another gun on a bastion (now untraceable). Estampage from Old Collection.	....		A.H. 1185=1771-72 A.D.	Do. . . .	Reads: *Rafīq* (companion) *Ruknu'd-Daula Ẓafaru'd-Daula* (cf. No. 1 above).
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT					
	HYDERABAD TAHSIL					
7	**Chinna (Chhōṭā) Mangalāram.**—Loose slab lying on a grave.	Quṭb Shāhī . .	['Abdu'llāh]	Shuhūr 1074 (words), A. H. 1084, Jumādā II 12=1673 A.D., September 14.	Do. . .	Records the text of a royal *farmān* announcing to the *muqaddims*, the *kulkarnīs* and the ryots of the village Mangalwāram, in the division (*a'māl*) of Janwāra *alias* Ḥasanābād that with the commencement of the Shuhūr year 1074 (1673 A.D.), as noted, the revenue of the aforesaid village was exclusively endowed for ever for the expenses of free-kitchen, light, the reciters of the *Qur'ān*, and the attendants of the tomb of the late Neknām Khān, and further directing the office-bearers, the *kārkuns*, the *desā'īs*, *thalkarnīs*, *muqaddims* and *kulkarnīs* of the said division to continue the endowment for the said purpose without any hindrance. Ends with an imprecation against the violators. Cf. *A. R. Arch. Dep. Niz. Dom.*, 1933-34, p. 7, f.n.1.

8	**Golconda.**—Slab fixed in the ground within the Fatḥ Gate. Originally from near the steps leading to the Musā-Burj of the Fort.	Do. . . .	'Abdu 'llāh	A. H. 1050, Rajab=1640 A.D., October-November.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that Khairāt Khān, an official of the court, constructed 'these shops' and a well for water and planted the garden. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1913-14, p. 55, pl. XVIII a; *Landmarks of the Deccan*, p. 148.
9	Ashrafī-Masjid. Central *miḥrāb* . .	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter IX, verse 18, Ch. III, verse 37; Ch. XIX, verse 57. Inscribed by Sayyid Ṣadru'd-Dīn Muḥammad. In characters of about the 16th century. Cf. *A. R. Arch. Dep. Niz. Dom.*, 1937-40, p. 5.
10	Chīnī-Masjid. In the central *miḥrāb* .	....	....	A.H. 997=1588-89 A.D.	Do. . . .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, part of verse 144. Cf. *ibid.*
11	Above the central arch of the facade, same mosque.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains the Shiite *durūd*. Inscribed by Muḥammad (perhaps the same as in No. 9 above; cf. Nos. 24, 78, below). In characters of about the 16th century.
12	Barīdī-Masjid. In the central *miḥrāb* .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verses 37-8 and a Tradition. Do.
13	Mosque of Pīr Gunḍay Shāh. Above the main gate.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains *Bismi'llāh* only. In characters of 16th-17th centuries.
14	Medallion to the right of the same gate .	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth in Ṭughrā.	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter LXI, verse 13. Do.
15	Medallion on the left	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
16	North gate, same mosque. Above the arch.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	As in No. 13 above.
17	East side of a grave in the compound of the same mosque.	....	....	A. H. 1130 (and chronogram)=1717-18 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	First half missing. Its full text, quoted in *Tawārīkh-i-Farkhunda* (MS.) (*vide Landmarks*, p. 186, which does not take notice of the present epigraph) records the construction of the tomb of Nūru'd-Dīn Muḥammad. 'Arab, a saintly person who had died a hundred years ago, by Ṣandal Khān, the *qal'adār* (Custodian) of the Fort, at the instance of Shaikh Ni'matu'llāh, also a holy person, to whom it was revealed in a dream that the saint was buried at that particular place.
18	Jāmi'-Masjid, near the Bālā-Ḥiṣār. Above the main gate.	Bahmanī . .	Maḥmūd Shāh	A. H. 924 (words)=1518-19 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth in Ṭughrā.	Records the construction of the mosque by Sulṭān Qulī entitled Quṭbu'l-Mulk. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1913-14, p. 48, pl. XIX b; *Landmarks*, p. 110.
19	Central *miḥrāb*	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth in Ṭughrā.	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verses 37-8. Appears to be of the same date as above.
20	Mosque near the Sanitary Inspector's office. Loose slab.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter XCVII. In characters of about the 16th century.
21	Nimbāolī-Masjid. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 979=1571-72 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, part of verse 144.
22	Mosque near the Peṭlā-Burj. Above the main gate.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter CXII. In characters of about the 16th century.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*contd.* HYDERABAD DISTRICT—*contd.* HYDERABAD TAHSIL—*contd.* **Golconda**—*contd.*					
23	In the central *miḥrāb*	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter XLVIII, verses 1-4. Do.
24	Right *miḥrāb*	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter IX, verse 18. Inscribed by Muḥammad (cf. No. 11 above). In characters of about the 16th century.
25	Left *miḥrāb*	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth in Ṭughrā.	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255. In characters of about the 16th-17th centuries.
26	Royal Tombs. Tomb of 'Abdu'llāh Quṭb Shāh. Top and sides of the sarcophagus.	....	....	(1) A. H. 1023, Shawwāl 28=1614 A.D., November 21. (2) A. H. 1035, Jumādā I, 14, Wednesday=1626 A.D., February 1. (3) A. H. 1083, Muḥarram 3, Sunday=1672 A.D., April 21.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth.	Records the death, on the third date, of Sulṭān 'Abdu'llāh, son of Sulṭān Muḥammad Quṭb Shāh, who was born on the first date and having been placed on the throne on the second, ruled for 48 years. Published *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, pp. 39-40, pl. XIII a.
27	Tomb of Fāṭima Khānam. Top and sides of the sarcophagus.	....	....	A. H. 1087, Shawwāl 20=1676 A.D., December 16.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth and Naskh.	Records the death of Fāṭima Khānam, daughter of Sulṭān 'Abdu'llāh Quṭb Shāh. *Ibid.*, 1915-16, p. 40, pl. XIII b; *Landmarks*, p. 183.
28	Tomb of Mīrzā Niẓāmu'd-Dīn. Top and sides of the sarcophagus.	....	....	A. H. 1085, Ṣafar 26, Saturday=1674 A.D., May 22.	Do. . . .	Records the death of Mīrzā Niẓāmu'd-Dīn Aḥmad. *Ibid.*, 1923-24, p. 32, pl. IX b.
29	Top and sides of another grave, same place	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verse 16 and Shiite *durūd*. In about the same characters. Published, *Landmarks*, p. 181.
30	Tomb of Ḥayāt-Bakhsh Begam. Top and sides of the sarcophagus.	....	....	A. H. 1077, Sha'bān 28, night of Tuesday=1667 A.D., February 13.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Thulth.	Records the demise of Ḥayāt Bakhsh Begam. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 35, pl. X d.
31	Jāmi' mosque near the above tomb. Central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A. H. 1077=1666-67 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verses, 137-38. Inscribed by Taqīu'd-Dīn Muḥammad, son of Shaikh Ṣāliḥ al-Baḥrānī. *Ibid.*, p. 36, pl. XI; *Landmarks*, p. 166.

32	Medallion to the right of the same *miḥrāb*	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth in Tughrā.	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter LXI, verse, 13. Ibid., p. 36.
33	Medallion to the left of the same *miḥrāb*	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
34	Tomb of Pem Matī. Top and sides of the sarcophagus.	....	....	A. H. 1073, (and chronogram)=1662-63 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Thulth and Nasta'līq	Apart from religious texts, comprises a chronogram for the demise of Pem Matī. Cf. *Ibid.*, p. 36, pl. XII a ; *Landmarks*, p. 152.
35	Grave in front of the Chhoṭī-Masjid. Top and sides.	....	....	A. H. 1088 Dhu'l-Ḥijja 20=1678 A.D., February 3.	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verse 16 and Shiite *durūd*.
36	Grave in front of another mosque nearby. Top and sides.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains the *Nād-i-'Alī*, and *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, Verses 255, 285-86 and Chapters CIX and CXII-CXIV. In characters of about the 17th century.
37	Tomb of Princess Kulsūm's son. Top and sides of a sarcophagus.	....	....	A. H. 1037=1627-28 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth and Naskh.	Records the death of the son of Kulsūm, daughter of the late Sulṭān Muḥammad Quṭb Shāh. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 34, pl. X b.
38	Grave in the mosque near the above. Top and sides of a sarcophagus.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verse 16, Chapter II, verses 255, 285-86 and Shiite *durūd*. In characters of about the 17th century.
39	Loose slabs in the office of the Caretaker. No. 1.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter IX, part of verse 18. Do.
40	No. 2.	....	....	A. H. 996=1587-88 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth.	Records the demise of Sayyid Abū Ṭālib Astarābādī.
41	No. 3.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter XCVII, verses 1 & 3. In characters of about the 17th century.
42	No. 4	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapters XCVII and CIX, part of verse 1. Do.
43	No. 5	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Fragmentary. Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter IX, part of verse 18. Do.
44	No. 6	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
45	No. 7	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
46	No. 8	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
47	Tomb of Sulṭān Qulī. Sides of the sarcophagus.	....	....	A.H. 950, Jumādā II 2, Monday=1543 A.D., September 2.	Arabic, Naskh .	Records the demise of Sulṭān Qulī, entitled Quṭbu'l-Mulk, better known as Bara Malik. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 27, pl. V a ; *Landmarks*, p. 112.
48	Small tomb behind the above. Top and sides of the sarcophagus.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, Chapter III, verse 16. In characters of about the 17th century.
49	Tomb of Ibrāhīm Quṭb Shāh. Top and sides of the sarcophagus.	....	....	A.H. 988, Rabī'II 21, Thursday=1580 A.D., June 5 (the weekday was Sunday).	Arabic, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Sulṭān Ibrāhīm Quṭb Shāh. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 28, pl. VI a ; *Landmarks*, p. 123.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	HYDERABAD TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Golconda—*contd.*					
50	Tomb of Muḥammad Amīn. Top and sides of the sarcophagus.	....	....	A.H. 1004, Sha'bān 25, Sunday=1596 A. D., April 14 (the weekday was Wednesday).	Arabic prose and verse, Kūfī, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Mīrzā Muḥammad Amīn, son of Sulṭān Ibrāhīm Quṭb Shāh. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 29, pl. VIII a; *Landmarks*, p. 127, pl.
51	Tomb of Neknām Khān. Top and sides of the sarcophagus.	....	....	....	Arabic Thulth & Nasta'līq.	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, Chapter XCVII and Shiite *durūd*. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 38.
52	Headstone of the same grave . .	Quṭb Shāhī . .	['Abdu'llāh]	(1) A.H. 1083, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 10=A. D., 1673, March 19. (2) Shuhūr 1074, A.H. 1084 Jumādā II, 12=1673, A.D., September 14.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Almost a copy of No. 7 above. Further states that Neknām Khān expired on the first date and that the text was inscribed by Kalb-i-'Alī son of Muḥammad Ṣādiq. Cf. ibid., p. 38, pl. XII b; *Landmarks*, p. 176.
53	Headstone of a grave on the terrace of the Tomb of Ibrāhīm Quṭb Shāh. Obverse.	....	....	A.H...., Shawwal 11.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth.	Records the death of Amīr Sayyid Ḥasan Muṣṭafā Khān. Year left out. In characters of about the 16th century.
54	Reverse of the same headstone . .	....	....	....	Arabic verse, Thulth	Contains religious text, expressing faith in Prophet Muḥammad and his family. Do.
55	Another grave to the west of the above. Top.	....	....	A.H. 1024=1615-16 A.D.	Do. . . .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, words Allāh, Muḥammad and 'Alī.
56	Graves on the south-western extension of the same terrace. Tops of grave No. 1.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verse 16, and invocation to Allāh and Muḥammad. In characters of about the 17th century.
57	No. 2	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains Shiite Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verse 16. Do.
58	No. 3	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verse 16. Do.
59	No. 4	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
60	Tomb of Muḥammad Qulī Quṭb Shāh. Top and sides of the sarcophagus.	....	....	(1) A. H. 1020 (& words), Dhu'l-Qa'da 17, Satur-	Arabic and Persian, Naskh & Thulth.	Records the death of Muḥammad Qulī Quṭb Shāh, son of Ibrāhīm Shāh, who passed away on the first date at the age of fortynine years after a reign of thirtyone years. Second

				day=1612 A.D., January 11. (2) A.H. 1023=1614-15 A.D.		date probably that of the construction of the grave. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 31, pl. V b ; *Landmarks*, p. 130.
61	Tomb of Muḥammad Quṭb Shāh. Tops and sides of graves. No. 1.	....	....	(1) A. H., 1001, Rajab=1593. A.D., March-April (2) A.H. 1020, Dhu'l Qa'da 17=1612-A.D., January 11 (3) A.H. 1035, Jumādā I, 13, Wednesday=1626 A. D., January 31.	Do. . . .	Records the death, on the third date, of Sulṭān Muḥammad Quṭb Shāh, son of Mīrzā Muḥammad Amīn, son of Ibrāhīm Quṭb Shāh, who was born on the first date and placed on throne on the second Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 32, pl. IX b ; *Landmarks*, p. 139.
62	No. 2	....	....	(1) A.H. 1031=1621-22 A.D. (2) A.H. 1050, Jumādā II 15(?)=1640 A.D., September 22.	Arabic, Naskh and Thulth.	Records the death of Khānam Ā[ghā], which took place on the first date. Also seems to state that the tomb was completed (?) on the second date. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 32, pl. IX a ; *Landmarks*, p. 135.
63	No. 3	....	....	A.H. 1045=1635-36 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Thulth.	Records the death of Shāh Khundkār, son of Sayyid Muḥammad al-Ḥusainī. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 33, pl. X c ; *Landmarks*, p. 146.
64	No. 4	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh and Thulth.	Contains Shiite Creed and *durūd*, and *Qur'ān* , Chapter II, verses 255, 285-86, Chapter III, verse 16. In characters of about the 17th century.
65	Tomb of Fāṭima Sulṭān. Graves. No. 1. Top and sides.	....	....	A.H. 1082 Sha'bān 18=1671 A. D., December 10.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth.	Records the demise of Mīr Yaḥyā son of Niẓāmu'd-Dīn Aḥmad. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16 p. 34 ; *Landmarks* p. 138.
66	Headstone of the same grave. Obverse and reverse.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains the *Nād-i-'Alī* and Shiite *durūd*. In characters of about the 17th century.
67	No. 2. Top	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255. Do.
68	Grave No. 3. Top and sides . . .	....	....	A.H. 1035=1625-26 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth and Naskh.	Records the name of Fāṭima Sulṭān, daughter of Sulṭān Muḥammad Amīn. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1915-16, p. 34, pl. X a ; *Landmarks*, p. 138.
69	Tomb of Mīrzā Ḥakīm. Top and sides of the sarcophagus.	....	....	A.H. 1062=1651-52 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains the *Nād-i-'Alī*, *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, Chapters XXIV, verses 35-6, and Shiite *durūd*. Published, *Landmarks*, p. 150.
70	Mosque of Muṣṭafā Khān in the Nayā Qal'a. Above the main gate.	....	....	A.H. 969=1561-62 A.D.	Arabic verse, Thulth	Contains a hemistich comparing the enclosure to the 'Garden of Eden'. Cf. *A.R. Arch. Dep., Niz. Dom.*, 1937-38, p. 6.
71	Central *miḥrāb* of the same mosque. .	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth in Ṭughrā.	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verses 37-8. In characters of about the 16th century.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	HYDERABAD TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Golconda—*concld.*					
72	Graves in the courtyard. Top and sides. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 966, Sha'bān 3=1559 A.D., May 11	Arabic, Naskh and Thulth in Ṭughrā.	Records the death of Mīrzā 'Alī, son of Kamālu'd-Dīn Ḥusain entitled Muṣṭafā Khān, who is described as having risen from the horizon of Ardastān (in Irān) and ascended the zenith, illuminating the whole world and more particularly the Deccan, which is spoken of as one of the foremost regions of India. Cf. ibid., p. 6.
73	No. 2. (partly buried in the floor) . .	....	....	A.H. 968, Ramaḍān 14=1561 A. D., May 29.	Do. . . .	Incomplete. Epitaph, but name of the deceased not contained in the extant text. Inscribed by Muḥammad, son of 'Alī Iṣfahānī.
74	No. 3	....	....	A. H. 971, Sha'bān 23=1564 A. D., April 6.	Do. . . .	Records the demise of Shāh Abu'l-Qāsim, son of Sayyid Kamālu'd-Dīn Ḥusain, entitled Muṣṭafā Khān (Ardastānī) whose career is described as in No. 68 above.
75	Graves on the terrace of the same mosque. No. 1. Top and sides.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, Chapter III, verse 17, and Shiite *durūd*. In characters of about the 17th century.
76	No. 2. Do.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh and Thulth.	Contains the *Nād-i-'Alī* and *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, Chapter III, verse 17, Chapter XV, verses 45-6, etc. Do.
77	Mosque of Mullā Khayālī, near the Jallād Burj in Nayā-Qal'a. Above the main gate.	Quṭb Shāhī . .	Ibrāhim	A. H. 977 (chronogram)=1569-70A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Thulth.	Records the construction of the mosque by Mullā Khayālī. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.* 1937-38, pp. 49-50, pl. XVII b.
78	Central *miḥrāb*	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter IX, v.18). Inscribed by Muḥammad. (Cf. Nos. 11,24 above). In characters of about the 16th century.
79	Three medallions in the same place. Right one.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains the word Allāh. In characters of the 17th-18th centuries.
80	Left one	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
81	Middle one	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.

82	**Hyderabad.**—Ṭolī-Masjid in Kulthūm-pūra. Central *miḥrāb.*	Quṭb Shāhī . .	'Abdu'llāh	A.H. 1082 (and chronogram)=1671-72 A. D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of the mosque by Mūs. Khānā. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1917-18, p. 50, pl. XX a ; *Landmarks*, p. 66.
83	Right and left sides of the same *miḥrāb.* .	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255. In characters of about the 17th century.
84	Masjid Raḥīm Khān, same locality. Central *miḥrāb.*	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth in Ṭughrā.	Do. Inscribed by Mīr 'Alī. Published, *Landmarks*, p. 53.
85	Dargāh Shāh Jamāl. Above the north gate.	....	....	A.H. 1 240 (and words and chronogram), Dhu'l-Qa'da 24=1825 A.D., July 10.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of His Holiness Shāh Jamāl.
86	Above the south gate	....	....	(1) A. H. 1241 (and chronogram)=1825-26 A. D. (2) A. H. 1247 (and chronogram)=1831-32 A.D.	Do. . . .	Records that the commencement of the construction of the tomb of his spiritual guide (name not given) by Sayyid Yaḥyā took place on the first date and it was completed on the second.
87	Above the west gate . . .	....	....	A. H. 1240 (and chronogram)=1824-25 A. D.	Do. . . .	Records the death of Shāh Jamālu-Dīn.
88	Marble bowl in the Dargāh . North side	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Records that Ṭāha offered the bowl as an offering. Also states that one who fills it, in all sincerity, with (various dishes like) rice and milk, *pulāo* and *biryānī* and *mālīda* will get relief from affliction, bewilderment and calamity respectively. In characters of about the 19th century.
89	South side	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains the First Creed and a Tradition. Do.
90	West side	....	....	(1) A. H. 1269 (and chronogram)=1852-53 A.D. (2) A. H. 1272 (and chronogram)=1855-56 A. D.	Persian, Nasta 'līq .	Contains two chronogrammatic phrases meaning 'the boat *i.e.* beggars bowl that realises the need of the world' and 'the boat of needs (rested) on the shore of desire.'
91	Dargāh of Malik Dānā. Head-stone of the grave.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh and Naskh in Ṭughrā-i-Ma'kūs.	Contains Shite *durūd*. In characters of about the 17th century.
92	Dargāh Ḥusainī Bādshāh. Old head-stone, obverse and reverse.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
93	Modern Headstone	....	....	A. H. 1256 (and two chronograms), Jumādā I 127=1840 A.D., July 27.	Persian and Urdū verse, Nasta'līq.	Records (in two fragments, one in Persian and the other in Urdū) the death of Sayyid Shāh Ḥusaini Bādshāh Qādirī Aurangābādī. Set up by Col. Sayyid Ghauth Abū Ṭālib, Director of Administration, Ṣarf-i-Khāṣṣ. Composed by Dard.
94	Graveyard in Musta'idpūra. Sarcophagus.	....	....	....	Arabic verse, Thulth	Contains the *Nād-i-'Alē*. In characters of about the 16th century.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*contd.* HYDERABAD DISTRICT—*contd.* HYDERABAD TAHSIL—*contd.* **Hyderabad**—*contd.*					
95	Another sarcophagus . . .	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains *durūd*, Shiite Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter LXI, verse 13. Do.
96	Masjid in Sabzī-Manḍī	....	....	A. H. 1272 (and chronogram)=1855-56 A. D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains a saying meaning 'The mosque is one of the lasting good deeds', which also forms the chronogram.
97	Dargāh of Miyān Mishk. Headstone. .	....	....	A. H. 1092, Rabī'I29, Sunday=1681 A.D., April 8 (the week-day was Friday).	Persian, Thulth .	Records the demise of Miyān Mishk. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1917-18, p. 56, pl. XXIII b ; *Landmarks*, p. 87, pl. 6.
98	Dargāh of Shāh Mūsā Qādirī. South wall.	....	....	A. H. 1105 (and chronogram)=1693-94 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains a chronogrammatic phrase recording the death of a descendant of Fāṭima (daughter of the Prophet).
99	North wall.	....	....	A. H. 1106 (and chronogram)=1694-95 A. D.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Refers to the tomb as 'the sleeping-chamber of the lover (of God)', which also forms the chronogram.
100	Kishtī (Bowl), kept inside the Dargāh. .	....	....	A. H. 1233 (and chronogram)-1817-18 A. D.	Arabic, Nasta'līq .	Contains the chronogrammatic phrase 'the boat (*i.e.* bowl) for bounty'.
101	Another Kishtī, same place . . .	....	....	Do. . . .	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains the chronogrammatic phrase 'it is like a great boat'.
102	Third Kishtī	....	....	Do. . . .	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Contains a chronogrammatic phrase 'the boat (fulfilling) my needs'.
103	Mosque in the Dargāh. Two slabs in the west wall.	Quṭb Shāhī . .	[Ibrāhīm]	A. H. 975 (words)=1567-68 A. D.	Persian verse, Thulth.	Records that Mujāhid Khān constructed the tomb over the remains of 'Ainu'l-Mulk, who is spoken of as one of the famous and trusted officials of the king.
104	Slab in the south wall. . . .	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains Shiite *durūd*, *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255. In characters of about the 16th century.
105	Slab in the north wall. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter LXXII, verse 18. Do.
106	Two slabs in the west wall, northern end.	Quṭb Shāhī . .	Muḥammad Qulī	A. H. 1002=1593-94 A. D.	Do. . . .	States that the mosque was built by the orders of the exalted Mīrzā Ḥusian Baig.

107	Loose slabs in the mosque. No. 1 .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Contains part of Shiite *durūd*. In characters of about the 16th century.
108	No. 2	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains Shiite *durūd*. Do.
109	Ablution Tank	....	....	A. H. 1241 (and chronogram)=1825-26 A. D.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Contains the chronogrammatic phrase only.
110	Graves behind the above mosque. Headstone No. 1.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains Shiite *durūd*. In characters of about the 17th century.
111	No. 2	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Do.
112	No. 3	....	....	....	Arabic verse, Thulth.	Fragmentary. Contains a verse of reflective nature occurring in epitaphs. Do.
113	No. 4	....	....	A. H. 1085, Jumādā II 26=1674 A.D., September 17.	Persian, Naskh .	Records the demise of Mīr Muṣṭafā.
114	Wall behind the above graves . .	....	....	A. H, 1107 (and chronogram)=1695-96 A. D.	Do. . .	Contains the chronogrammatic phrase *Rauḍa-i-Kāmila* (i.e. the perfect tomb).
115	Mosque of Māmā Baran in Bāra Galī. Above the main gate.	....	....	A. H. 1231 (and chronogram)=1815-16 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains a chronogrammatic hemistich referring to 'this gate, reservoir and mosque'.
116	Dāira of Mīr Mu'min. Grave of Ibrāhīm Baig.	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the death of Ibrāhīm Baig Mājandāranī (Māzandarānī?). In characters of the 18th century.
117	Jāmi'Masjid, near the Chār-Minār. Medallion in the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A. H. 1204=1789-90 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter LXI, verse 13.
118	Around the central *miḥrāb* . . .	....	....	A. H. 1006=1597-98 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verses 142-43 and Ch. XXVIII verses 180-82. Written by Jalālu'd-Dīn Muḥammad al-Fakhkhār Shīrāzī, son of Jamālu'd-Dīn Ḥusain. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1917-18, p. 45, pl. XVI; *Landmarks*, p. 28.
119	Headstone of a grave near the Patthar-giṭṭi mosque.	....	....	....	Arabic prose and verse, Naskh.	Contains the *Nād-i-'Alī* and Shiite *durūd*. In characters of about the 18th century.
120	Dargāh of Shāh Qāsim known as Urdū Sharīf. On the northern entrance.	....	....	A. H. 1255 (and chronogram)=1839-40 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the demise of His Holiness Muḥammad Shafī'.
121	On the western entrance . . .	....	....	(1) A. H. 1282 (and chronogram)=1865-66 A.D. (2) A.H. 1290=1873-74 A.D.	Do. . .	In two parts. The first part contains a chronogrammatic hemistich meaning 'the lord of the world is the intercessor' yielding the first date and the other part states that the *jālī* (perforated stone-screen) of the dargāh was got made on the second date by all the admirers and disciples of the saint, its builder (?) being Sayyid Bahbūd 'Alī. The first date probably that of commencement.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dyansty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	HYDERABAD TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Hyderabad—*contd.*					
122	South entrance, north face . . .	....	....	A.H. 1238 (and chronogram)=1822-23 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Records the death of Shāh Qāsim, a saint. Composed by Ma'nī.
123	South face	....	....	A. H. 1238 (and 2 chronograms)=1822-23 A.D.	Persian prose and verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the demise of Shāh Qāsim and states that the *jālī* was constructed by Sayyid 'Umar 'Alī Shāh. Composed by Ma'nī.
124	Southern arch of the enclosure of Jamālu'd-Dīn.	....	....	(1) 1219 (chronogram) =1804-05 A.D. (2) A.H. 1282 (and chronogram)=1865-66 A.D. (3) A. H. 1290=1873-74 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the birth and death respectively on the first two dates of a saint (name not specified) and the construction of the *jālī* by Sayyid Bahbūd 'Alī on the third date.
125	Northern entrance, south face . .	....	....	A.H. 1255 (and 2 chronograms)= 1839-40 A.D.	Do. . .	Records the death of the saint Muhammad Shafī'.
126	Eastern entrance	....	....	....	Persian and Urdū verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains an eulogy of the saint Muhammad Shafi'. Composed by Bahbūd (cf. Nos. 121, 124).
127	Masjid of Shāh Lagan in the Chhatta Bāzār. Two slabs on the facade.	....	....	(1) A. H. 1093 (and chronogram)=1681-82 A.D. (2) A. H. 1094 and chronogram)=1682-83 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the commencement of the construction of the mosque of āl-i-'Alī (lit. descendants of 'Alī) on the first, and its completion on the second, date.
128	Below the above	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, part of verse 144. In characters of about the 17th century.
129	Dargāh Faiḍ-i-'Ām. Graves in the compound. Headstones No. 1.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Damaged. Contains the Shiite *durūd*. Do.
130	No. 2	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Do.
131	No. 3	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do.

132	Chaukhandī near the Chilla of Mīrān Dātār in Yāqūtpūra. Loose slab (probably from the Nāg-Baolī nearby).	....	....	A.H. 1093 (and chronogram)=1681-82 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of the (step-?) well by Shāh Ghaḍanfar.
133	Dargāh of Quṭb-i-'Ālam. Above the western door.	....	....	A. H. 1265 (chronogram)=1848-49 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of Shujā'u'Dīn Murshīd (i.e. the spiritual guide) Quṭb-i-'Ālam.
134	Dargāh of Sayyid Barahna. Graves in the compound. Headstones No. 1.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Contains Shiite *durūd*. In characters of about the 17th century.
135	No. 2, obverse and reverse	....	....	A. H. 1072, Jumādā II 15=1662 A.D., January 26.	Arabic, Naskh and Thulth	Records the death of a person who appears to have been a descendant of the eighth Imām ('Alī ar'Riḍā, son of Mūsā); the steps of the pedigree not very clear.
136	Above the southern entrance	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh in Ṭughrā.	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter XVII, part of verse 79. In characters of about the 17th century.
137	Above the eastern door of the Dargāh	....	....	....	Do.	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter XVII, part of verse 78. Do.
138	Dargāh of Yūsuf Shāh, Nāmpalli. Above the southern entrance.	....	....	A. H. 1121 (and chronogram), Dhu'l-Ḥijja 6=1710 A.D., January 26.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of a saint named Sharīfu'd-Dīn Yūsuf.
139	Dargāh (Chaukhandī) of Ujālā Shāh. North side.	....	....	(1) A.H. 1199=1784-85 A.D. (2) A.H. 1270 (and chronogram)=1853-54 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Contains a phrase invoking Allāh's mercy, which also yields the second date.
140	South side, same place	....	....	A. H. 1262 (and chronogram)=1845-46 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of the Dargāh of Ujālā Shāh Ṣāḥib, by his servant Laṭīfu'llāh. Composed by Ilḥān.
*141	Sālār Jang Rest House. Slabs buried in the compound. No. 1.	....	....	(1) A.D. 1804 (2) A.D. 1806, June 8	English, Roman	States that the bank which 'was constructed by Meer Alum Prime Minister of His H. S. S. the Soubahdar under the Direction of S. H. Russel Esquire of the Corps of Engineers on the Madras Establishment', was begun on the first and completed on the second date.
142	No. 2	....	....	A. H. 1221=1806-07 A.D.	Arbaic, Thulth	Contains religious text praising Allāh who causes the water to flow.
143	Mīr'Ālam-kā-Tālāb. On the bund	....	....	Do.	Do.	Do.
144	Dargāh of Mīr Maḥmūd. Loose slab	....	....	A. H. 1330=1911-12 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Contains a charm in the form of figures, *Qur'ān*, Chapter XXXVI, verses 82-3, etc. and gives the name of its compiler viz. Sayyid Shamsu'd-Dīn Ḥusainī, the *sajjāda* of the Dargāh of Mīr Maḥmūd Auliyā.
145	South wall of an enclosure, same place	....	....	....	Persian verse, Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Contains an eulogistic description of the tomb of Mīr Maḥmūd, situated on the hill. In characters of about the 18th century.
146	Sides of a grave near the main gate	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255. In characters of about the 17th century.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—*concld.*					
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	HYDERABAD TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Hyderabad—*concld.*					
147	Tomb on the Ḥakīmpet hill. Headside of the grave.	....	....	A. H. 1059=1649 A.D.	Arabic Naskh	Contains a phrase meaning 'wisdom', Published, *Landmarks*, p. 151.
148	Footside	....	....	Do.	Do.	Reads : *Fauṭ-i-Ḥakīm* (i. e. death of Ḥakīm).
	MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT					
	KODANGAL TAHSIL					
149	Bāmāaspet.—Jāmi'-Masjid. Central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Arabic verse, Nasta'-līq.	Contains the *Nād-ī-'Alī*. In chacracters of about the 17th century.
	PARGI TALUK					
150	**Kundrug.**—Jami'-Masjid. On the facade	Bahmanī	Muḥammad III	A. H. 875 (words)= 1470-71 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of the mosque by Khān-i-A'ẓam Farḥat Khān and refers to Maliku' sh-Sharq Ma'rūf Khānī as having superintended the work.
151	Graveyard. Graves. No. 1	....	....	A.H. 1081, Sha'bān 25, Wednesday= 1670 A.D., December 28.	Do.	Records the demise of Muḥammad Ḥusain, son of Khwāja Muḥammad Qāsim Shīrāzī.
152	No. 2	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains the Shiite *durūd*. In characters of about the 17th century.
153	No. 3	....	....	A.H. 1010, Ramaḍān 12=1602 A. D., February 24.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the demise of Ḥājī Malik Muḥabbat.
154	No. 4	....	....	A.H. 1081 (words)= 1670-71 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Contains the Shiite *durūd*.
155	No. 5	....	....	A. H. 1165, Ramaḍān 18=1752 A.D., July 19.	Persian, Naskh	Records the demise of Shaikh Mandan (?), son of Shaikh Ḥusain,

	NIZAMABAD DISTRICT					
	MADNUR TALUK					
156	**Fathullāpur.**—Mu'askarī-Masjid. Central *miḥrāb.*	....	....	A. H. 1014 (and chronogram) = 1605-06 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Thulth.	Records the construction of a mosque and planting of a garden by Malik 'Abdu 'llāh. Composed by 'Āmī.
157	Above No. 156	....	....	A. H. 1014=1605 06 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains the Shiite *durūd.* Inscribed by Shamsu'd-Dīn 'Alī· a' sh-*Shīrāzī.*
158	Medallions above the central *miḥrāb.* Right one.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth in Tughrā.	Contains *Qur'ān,* Chapter LXXII, verse 18. In characters of about the 17th century.
159	Left one	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains *Qur'ān,* Chapter IX, part of verse 108. Do.
160	Central one	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains *Qur'ān,* Chapters LIV, verses 54-55. Do.
	DELHI					
161	**Delhi.**—Red fort Museum. Slabs. No. 1	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Fragmentary, Contains *Qur'ān,* Chapter LXVII, part of verse 4. In charactes of the 12th-13th centuries.
162	No. 2	....	....	....	Do. . .	Contains *Qur'ān,* Chapter LXVII, part of verse 4. Do.
163	No. 3	Khaljī . . .	['Alāu'd-Dīn] Muḥammad Shāh . .	....	Persian, Thulth .	Refers to the construction of a fort and a gate. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.,* 1917-18, p. 19, pl. V c.
	GUJRAT					
	AHMADABAD DISTRICT					
	AHMADABAD CITY TALUK					
164	**Ahmadābād.**—Outer face of the city-wall, to the left of the Rāikhaḍ Gate.	....	....	A. H. 1028, Rabi' I, 1=1619 A. D., February 6.	Persian, Nasta'līq; Gujarāti-, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Records the construction of the *āro* (i.e. the bathing or washing place) by Shafī (sic.) Khān, Bakhshīu' Mulkī, under the supervision of Sayyid Kamāl of Junner. Published, *Muslim Monuments of Ahmadabad,* Poona (1942), p. 38, No. VI c.
165	Madrasa of Shujā'at Khān, Salāpos Road (now Sulṭān Aḥmad Yatīm Khāna). Above the inner arch of the main entrance.	....	....	A. H. 1109 (and 2 chronograms)= 1697-98 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of a college (*madrasa*) and a reservoir by Shujā'at Khān. Ibid., p. 97, Nos. LIII a, b.
166	Tomb of Hafsānī Mā'ī, near the Rānī-kā-Ḥazīra in Mānek Chowk. Top and sides of a grave.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains *Qur'ān,* Chapter XL, verses 2-3, Ch. III, v. 18, Ch. XLI, v. 30, Ch. IX, v. 21, Ch. III, v. 185. In characters of about the 15th century.
167	Mosque in the Dargāh of Shāh 'Abdu'l-Wahhāb, in Khānpur. Above the central *miḥrāb.*	....	....	A. H. 1152=1739-40 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains the First Creed. (Cf. *A. R. Ep.,* 1967-68, No. D, 91).

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*contd.*					
	AHMADABAD DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	AHMADABAD CITY TALUK—*concld.*					
	Ahmadabad—*concld.*					
168	Graves on a platform in the compound of the mosque of Muḥāfiẓ Khān, Gheekānṭa Road. Northern side of a grave.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Illegible. In characters of about the 15th century.
169	Mosque adjoining the Navgazā Pīr, in Kālūpūr. Above the central *miḥrāb.*	....	....	A. H. 1158, Jumādā I 27=1745 A.D., June 16.	Do.	Records the martyrdom of Sayyidanā Quṭbu'd-Dīn the martyr son of Sayyidanā Dā'ūdjī, son of Quṭb. Cf. *Mus. Mon. Ahm.* p. 100, pl. No. LVII.
170	Chaukīwālī-Masjid in Daryāpur, Ḍabgarwāḍā. Above the central *miḥrāb.*	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Maḥmūd I	A.H 864 (words), Rajab 2=1460 A.D., April 29.	Do.	States that this fine building and noble edifice with a lofty porch enclosed within four painted walls (i.e. garden) having planted trees intended to bear varied fruits, along with a well and a reservoir was constructed, for the benefit of men and animals by Malik Ḥājī, son of Barāmad Sulṭānī, entitled Maliku'sh-Sharq 'Imādu'l-Mulk, the '*āriḍu'l-mamālīk* (i.e. Pay-master of the army). Written by Khānshah, son of Muḥammad, son of Junaid Kiyā. Cf. *Bul. Dec. Col. Res. Inst.*, Vol. IV (1943), pp. 358-62.
171	Mosque in Ṭimbā-Pole in Kālupur Pānchpaṭṭi. Above the central *miḥrāb.*	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1067 (and chronogram)=1656-57 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the erection of the mosque in the city of Ahmadabad in the reign of the king.
172	Mosque of Maulānā Walīu'llāh in Teliyā Mill. Left side of the pulpit.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter LXVIII, verses 1-7. In characters of the early 15th century.
173	Manchhā (Manshā)-kī-Masjid in Saraspur. Above the central *miḥrāb.*	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Muẓaffar II	Shamsiyya, year 6, A.H. 922=1516-17 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction of a mosque by the royal consort Rānī Hīr Bā'ī. Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Sur.*, 1921-22, p. 66.
174	Shāh 'Ālam's Rauḍa, in Rasulābād locality. Pillar at the head of a grave, situated immediately to the south of the mausoleum of the saint.	....	....	A. H. 1103 (chronogram)=1691-92 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that Ghaḍanfar Baig who expired of the wounds inflicted by the enemy's sword, exhorted his freinds, before his death to avenge him and expressed a desire to be buried at the foot of (the saint) Shāh-i-'Ālam.
175	Sides of one of the two graves on a platform adjacent to the store-room, same place.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter I, verses 1-7, Ch. II, v. 255, Ch. CIX, CXII-CXIV. In characters of about the 15th century.
176	Headstone of a grave (first in the second row) on the platform situated to the east of the Rauḍa-i-Thānī, same place.	....	....	A. H. 1224 (and chronogram)=1809-10 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Damaged. Seems to record the martyrdom of Mastāna (?) Shāh.

177	Headside of one of the three graves to the south of the above.	....	....	A. H. 1292 (and chronogram), Ramaḍān = 1875 A.D., October.	Persian prose and verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Sayyid Ḥasan 'Ālī, son of Sayyid Bāqir 'Alī shāh Bukhārī.
178	Loose slab in a tomb-enclosure to the west of the 'Arab Ṣāḥib's Tomb, same place.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains a Quatrain expressive of grief at the demise of some one (name not specified). In characters of about the 17th-18th centuries.
	DEHGAM TALUK					
179	**Bahiyal.**—Jāmi' mosque. Loose slab .	....	....	....	Arabic prose and Persian and Urdū verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Apart from the First Creed, mentions the Four Companions of the Prophet, viz. Abū Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthmān and Ḥaidar (i.e. 'Alī). In characters of about the 19th century.
	DHOLKA TALUK					
180	**Dholkā.**—Mosque in the Dargāh of Ḥaḍrat Shāh. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Refers to the endowment of the annual income from 189 villages included in the *chakbandī* of the *qaṣba* (town) of Dholqa, at the rate of one rupee from each, arranged in the time of Gāikwāḍ (of Baroda) for the maintenance of the mosque and the *khānqāh* of Ḥaḍrat Shāh. It also statss that 75 rupees were to be collected from the share of the Trustee and a quarter *tanka* from (each of?) the merchants of the town and spent for the said estabishment through Sher Miyān Parmār (a *jāgīrdār* of Dhōlkā). In characters of about the 19th century.
	VIRAMGAM TALUK					
181	**Dekāwāṛā.**—Loose slab in the possession of Dā'ūd Bhā'ī Ādam Bhā'ī Ghānchī. No. 1.	Tughluq . .	Fīrūz Shāh	A. H. 789 (words)= 1387-88 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of a Jāmi' mosque by Khānshah, son of 'Umar, who was appointed the *muqṭa'* of 'this iqṭā' and who is mentioned to have subjugated through his sword, the unbelievers.
182	No. 2	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter LXXII, verse 18. In characters of about the 14th-15th centuries.
	BANASKANTHA DISTRICT					
	RADHANPUR TALUK					
183	**Rādhanpur.**—Jāmi-'Masjid. Above the main entrance.	Nawwābs of Rādhanpur.	Ghāzīu'd-Dīn Khān . . .	A. H. 1222 (and chronogram)= 1807-08 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of the mosque by the chief.
184	Above the central *miḥrāb* . . .	Do. . .	Do.	A. H. 1221 (chronogram)=1806-07 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Records the foundation of the mosque of the Nawwāb.
185	Ghānchion-kī-Masjid. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A. H. 1217, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 27=1803 A.D., April 20.	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains the First Creed and a Tradition.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*contd.*					
	BANASKANTHA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	RADHANPUR TALUK—*concld.*					
	Rādhanpur—*concld.*					
186	Khokhron-kī-Masjid. To the right of the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A. H. 1227=1812-13 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains the First Creed and Traditions.
187	Nagīna-Masjid. To the left of the central *miḥrāb*.	Nawwābs of Rādhanpur.	Sher Khān	A. H. 1239 (and chronogram) = 1823-24 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	States that the mosque was constructed at the orders of Sardār Bībī, wife of the chief.
188	Dargāh of Sayyid Yūsuf, near a ruined gate, in Maḥalla Naqqār-Khāna. Loose slab. Findsport: Serpura, Radhanpur Taluk.	....	....	A.H. 1140, Rabi' II = 1727 A.D., October 6.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Fragmentary. Refers to the construction of a gate (*pol*) during the viceroyalty of Nawwāb Sarbaland Khān Bahādur and the *faujdār*-ship of Khwāja Muḥammad Amīn and Kotwālī of .....Qulī Baig.
189	Khāḍīwās-kī-Masjid. Loose wooden panel (originally fixed above the central *miḥrāb*).	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains the First Creed. In characters of about the 18th century.
190	Nāgorī-Masjid. Above the central *miḥrāb*	....	....	(1) A.H. 1220, Ṣafar = 1805 A.D., May (2) A.H. 1220, Dhu'l-Qa'dā=1806 A.D., January-February.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Badly damaged. Records the construction of a mosque, which started on the first date and was completed on the second. Other details not clear.
191	Tomb of Nawwāb Zorāwar Khān. Above the door.	Nawwābs of Rādhanpur.	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that the 'paradise-like tomb' was constructed by the orders of the king (name not given). In characters of the 18th-19th centuries.
	THARAD TALUK					
192	**Sharād.**—Mausoleum of Amīr Baig. Sides of the sarcophagus.	....	....	A.H. 1011 (and chronogram), Rajab 11, Monday= 1602 A.D. December 15, (the weekly was Wednesday).	Persian prose and verse, Nasta'līq.	States that Amīr Baig fell in a battle with the enemies of religion after putting to death many persons. Published, *Corpus Ins. Bhavnagari, pp. 38-9.*
193	Loose headstone in the possession of Muḥammad Bhāi, Hardware merchant (reported to belong to the above mausoleum). Obverse.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Fragmentary. Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter CXII, verses 1-4, Ch. I, part of v. 7, Ch. III, v. 168-69, etc. In characters of the 14th century.
194	Reverse	....	....	....	Do. . .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, part of verse 255, Ch. XXVIII, v. 88, etc. Do.

	JAMNAGAR DISTRICT					
	JODIA TALUK					
195	**Āmran.**—Dargāh of Dāwal Shāh. Slab at the headside of the grave.	....	....	....	Arabic(?), Naskh .	Letters almost totally peeled off. Purport not clear. In characters of the 15th century.
	KAIRA DISTRICT					
	MEHMUDABAD TALUK					
196	**Sojāli.**—Tomb of Mubārak Sayyid. Recessed arch, to the left of the western entrance, outer side.	....	....	....	Arabic Naskh. .	Contains verses from the Qaṣīda-i-Burda. In characters of the 16th century. Cf. *Rev. List. Ant. Remains, Bombay Presidency*, p. 821.
197	Inner side, same entrance . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verses 255-57. Do. *Ibid*, pp. 821-22.
198	First arched recess in the northern wall .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	As in No. 196 above. Do. Ibid., p. 321.
199	Headside of the grave of Sayyid Mubārak.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains religious text pertaining to profession of Faith. *Ibid.*, p. 322
200	Headside of the grave of Sayyid Mīrān .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do.
201	Headside of one of the two graves in another compound.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Damaged and letters almost peeled off. Purport not clear. Do.
	MEHSANA DISTRICT					
	SIDHPUR TALUK					
202	**Dāsaj.**—Jami' mosque. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 885 (words), Dhu'l-Ḥijja 4=1481 A.D., February 4.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the construction of a mosque by Miyān Manjhle Ḥājī Qadr Khānī, one of the fief holders (*wajahdār*) of the village Dāsaj, the work having been executed by Rānā (or Lānā) of Ahmadnagar, the stone-carver (*sangtarāsh*). Cf. *Inscriptions of Baroda State*, vol. II, p. 6, pl. II b.
203	**Sidhpur.**—'Idgāh. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 1250 (words), Muharram 4, Wednesday= 1834 A.D., May 13.	Arabic prose and Persian verse and prose, Naskh.	States that the Idgāh (*miṣalla*) of the *qaṣba* of Sitpūr, originally constructed by Achchū Bū, daughter of Sher Khān Faulādī, was in ruins and reconstructed on the given date by Achchhū Bū, inhabitant of the village of Jai (or Mai) sar (?).
204	Tomb of Turat Pīr in the Sunnī Graveyard. Headstone.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Indicates the resting-place to be that of 'Ulāl ('Alāwal ?) (son of ?) Ādam, commonly known as Turat Pīr. Only epithet inscribed in Gujarati characters. In characters of about the 18th-19th centuries.
205	Headstone of a grave near the above .	....	....	A.H. ...., Rabi'II 10.	Arabic, Naskh .	Records the demise of Bāpū Chāndat Mīrā, son of Miyā Dosan (?). Do.
206	Mulla Qāḍī Khān-kī-Masjid in Bohra graveyard. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 1268=1851-52 A.D.	Do. . . .	States that this mosque situated in the tomb-enclosure (*maqām*) of Sayyidanā Najmu'd-Dīn, originally built long ago, was rebuilt from its foundation by 'Īsā, son of Dā'ud, son of Shams, son of Ibrāhīm, son of Jīwā(jī ?), son of Ja'far, son of Lād Shāh, son of Ādamjī.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*concld.*					
	MEHSANA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	SIDHPUR TALUK—*concld.*					
	Sidhpur—*concld.*					
207	Headsides of graves on a platform in front of the above mosque. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1273, Shawwāl 7, night of Saturday = 1857 A.D., May 31.	Arabic, Naskh .	States that the grave is of that Sayyidī Miyān Ṣāḥib Luqmānjī, son of Ibrāhīmjī, son of Mullā Shamsjī, son of Adamjī, son of Ṭayyib Bha'i, son of Alī Bhā'ī.
208	No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 1228, Jumādā I 7, Friday = 1813 A.D , May 8.	Do. . . .	States that tne grave is of Ibrāhīmjī, son of Shamsjī(cf. above).
209	No. 3.	....	....	A.H. 1236, Jumādā II 14 = 1821 A.D., March 19.	Do. . . .	States that the grave is that of Kunwar Bā'ī, wife of Ibrāhīmjī son of Shamsī (cf. No. 207 above).
	PANCHMAHALAS DISTRICT					
	DOHAD TALUK					
210	**Dohad**.—Ghaznavī Masjid. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	(1) A.H .416 (words = 1025 26 A.D., (2) A.H.1325, (words) = 1907-08 A.D.	Urdū verse, Nasta'-līq.	States that the mosque, called Ghaznavī Masjid in the text which was originally built in the time of Maḥmūd Ghaznavī on the first date and was lying in a ruinous conditi on was reconstructed and a new reservoir built by the efforts of Qaḍis Rafī'u'd-Dīn on the second date, with the co-operation of the local Muslims.
211	Loose slab, same place	Sulṭāns of Gujarat .	Maḥmūd Shāh I	A.H. 893 (words)= 1487-88 A.D.	Mixture of Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Fragmentary. Records the completion of a fine city called Mahmūdnagar(?) in the time of the king. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1925-26. p. 20, pl. IX a.
212	Jāmi'-Masjid. On the door . . .	....	....	A.H. 1084 (words)= 1673-74 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of the gate on the mosque, by Muḥammad Nsthā(r?).
	GODHRA TALUK					
213	**Godhrā**.—Shāhī Jami'-Masjid. Above the entrance.	....	....	A H. 1011, Muḥarram 10=1602 A.D., June 20.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Modern (?) Records only the name of the mosque.
214	Rānī-kī- Masjid. Loose slab . .	....	....	A.H. 1160 (words), Rabī'II=1747 A.D., April.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of a mosque and four rooms adjacent to it endowed for it, by (?) Aḥmad, son of Dā'ūd with the surname (*'urf*) Muqaddam.

215	Nagīna-Masjid. To the left of the north door.	Mughāl .	Muḥammad Shāh	A.H. 1149 = 1736-37 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	States that this mosque which was in a ruinous condition was completely reconstructed by Bābū Khān, a resident of Tīsgām and a deputy of Rāo Bājī (the Maratha chief). Written by Shaikh Bad[ṛ?]ā, son of Shaikh Muḥammad Amīn 'Abbāsī.
216	To the right of the same door. . .	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Refers to Khwāja Dānish Muḥammad Baig Khānī as the builder, probably of the mosque. In characters of about the 17th century.
217	Northern wall to the left of the door, inner face.			A.H. 1149, Sha'bān 1, night of Wednesday = 1736 A.D., November 24.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Records the death of Tānān Ṣāḥiba, daughter of the 'present builder' of the mosque (cf. no. 215 above).
218	Masjid Imām Khān, in Maḥalla Sayyid-wāḍā. Facade.	....	....	A.H. 1219 (and words and chronogram) = 1804-05 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of a mosque by Bahādur Imām Khān Murshīd.
219	Mosque adjoining the newly built Jāmi'-Masjid. Above the main entrance.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat .	Maḥmūd Shāh I	A.H. 905 (words)= 1499-1500 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Slightly damaged. Records the erection of a mosque and the construction of a step-well in the noble city of Muḥammadābād *alias* Chāmpāner by .... Malik a's-Sulṭānī.
	HALOL TALUK					
220	**Hālol.**—Jami'-Masjid in Bāzār Maḥalla. Southern wall, facing east.	Do. . . .	Muẓaffar Shāh II	A.H. 930 = 1523-24 A.D.	Mixture of Arabic and Persian, Thulth.	Fragmentary. Records the construction of a mosque by one entitled Aḥmad Khān.
221	Dargāh of Khūnd-Mīr. To the right side of the door.	....	....	(1) A. H. 930, Shawwāl 14= 1524 A. D., August 15. (2) A. H.....	Persian, Nasta 'līq	Records the first date as that of martyrdom (of an unspecified person) and mentions the head-skulls? (*pūst-i-sar*) of the following martyrs of the Battle of Badar :—Ḥaḍrat Bandagī (1) Miyān Khūnd Mīr Ṣiddīq-i-Wilāyat (2) Miyān Sayyid Jalāl son, (3) Sayyid 'Aṭṭan, brother, (4) Malik Ḥammād maternal uncle and (5) Malik Miyānjī, maternal uncle, of the said Ṣiddīqī-i-Wilāyat.
	RAJKOT DISTRICT					
	MALIYA TALUK					
222	**Māliyā Miānā.**—Jāmi'-Masjid. To the right of the central *miḥrāb*.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Maḥmūd Shāh I	A. H. 912, Ramaḍān = 1507 A. D., January-February.	Arabic prose and Persian prose and verse, Naskh.	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of a mosque by Niẓām, son of Abū Bakr, son of Tamāchī Jām and also refers to the designation of the town (*qaṣba*) as Rasūlābād.
223	Left side of the left *miḥrāb*, same mosque.	....	....	A. H. 924 =1518-19 A. D.	Persian, Naskh .	Do. Purport not clear. Refers to Najm.... as the 'Judge of the religious code' (*i. e.* a *qāḍī*). Written by Muḥammad.
224	Right side	....	....	....	Do. . .	Refers to Najm, son of Ḥāmid, son of Aḥmad, son of.... as the governor (*ḥākim*) of the town of Māliyā (?). Calligraphy same as in No. 223 above.
	MORVI TALUK					
225	**Morvi.**—Jāmi'-Masjid. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat .	....	A. H. 961 (words), Ramaḍān = 1554 A. D., July-August.	Arabic prose and Persian prose and verse, Naskh.	Badly damaged. Details not clear. Seems to record the construction of a mosque.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR					
	ANANTNAG DISTRICT					
	ANANTNAG TAHSIL					
226	**Bijbehārā.**—Graves n the graveyard near the Jāmi'-Maijid. West sides of No. 1. s	....	....	A. H. 1117 (words), Shawwāl 27 = 1706 A. D., January 31.	Persian verse, Nasta' līq.	Records the death of some one (name not clear).
227	No. 2	....	....	A. H. 1134, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 7=1722 A.D. September 7.	Persian, Naskh .	Records the date only.
228	No. 3	....	....	A.H. 1169, Ramaḍān 1= 1756 A. D., May 30.	Persian, Thulth .	Do.
229	No. 4.	....	....	A. H. 1143 (words)= 1730-31 A. D.	Persian, Naskh .	Do.
230	No. 5.	....	....	A. H. 1135, Ṣafar 14 = 1722 A. D., November 13.	Persian, Naskh and Nasta' līq.	Do.
231	No. 6.	....	....	A. H. 1132 (chronogram) = 1719-20 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records the death of a lady (name not given).
232	No. 7.	....	....	A. H. 1210, Ramaḍān 9 = 1796 A. D., March 18.	Persian, Naskh .	Records the name Khwāja Maqṣūd.
233	No. 8.	....	....	A. H. 1108, Rajab 1= 1697 A. D., January 14.	Persian, Nasta 'līq .	Records the date only.
234	No. 9.	....	....	A. H. 1109, Dhu'l-Qa'da 5 = 1698 A. D., May 5.	Persian, Naskh .	Do.
235	No. 10.	....	....	A. H. 1013 (?), Rabī' I 25 = 1604 A. D., August 11.	Do. . . .	Do.
236	No. 11.	....	....	A.H. 1142 (and chronogram) = 1729-30 A. D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter XXXVII, verse 80, which also forms the chronogram.

237	No. 12.	....	....	A. H. 1061, Shawwāl 2, Tuesday=1651 A. D., September 8.	Persian, Naskh	Records the date only.
238	No. 13.	....	....	A. H. 1130, Rabī' II 30 = 1718 A. D., March 21.	Do.	Do.
239	No. 14.	....	....	A. H. 1074 (?), Rabī' II 12 =1663 A. D., November 3.	Do.	Do.
240	No. 15.	....	....	A. H. 1122, Jumādā II 16 = 1710 A. D., August 1.	Do.	Do.
241	No. 16.	....	....	A. H. 1163, Sha'bān 23 = 1750 A. D., July 17.	Do.	Do.
242	No. 17.	....	....	A. H. 1240, Ramadān 26, Zeṭ (Jyeṣṭha ?) 26=1825 A. D., May 14.	Do.	Records the demise of Farzāna Dīdī.
243	No. 18.	....	....	A. H. 1195, Dhu'l-Qa'da 11 = 1781 A. D., October 29.	Do.	Records the date only.
244	No. 19.	....	....	A. H. 1180, Rajab 19 = 1766 A. D., December 21.	Do.	Do.
245	No. 20.	....	....	A. H. 1141=1728-29 A. D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Do.
246	No. 21.	....	....	A. H. 1178, Sha'bān 2 = 1765 A. D., January 25.	Persian, Naskh	Do.
247	No. 22.	....	....	A. H. 1149, Sha'bān 14 = 1736 A. D., December 7.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Do.
248	No. 23.	....	....	A. H. 1119 = 1707-08 A. D.	Do.	Do.
249	No. 24.	....	....	A. H. 1091, Muḥarram 20 = 1680 A. D., February 11.	Do.	Do.
250	No. 25.	....	....	A. H. 1183, Rabī'I 16 = 1769 A. D., July 20.	Persian, Naskh	Do.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*contd.*					
	ANANTNAG DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	ANANTNAG TEHSIL—*concld.*					
	Bijbehārā—*concld.*					
251	Graves in the graveyard near the Jāmi' Masjid. West side of No. 26.	....	....	A. H. 1182, Jumādā I 15 = 1768 A. D., September 27.	Persian, Naskh	Records the date only.
252	No. 27.	....	....	A. H. 1135 (words), Ṣafar 21, Tuesday = 1722 A. D., November 20.	Do.	Do.
253	No. 28.	....	....	A. H. 1139, Jumādā II 5 = 1727 A. D., January 17.	Do.	Do.
254	Top of No. 29.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255. In characters of the 18th century.
255	West side of No. 30	....	....	A. H. 1168, Dhu'l-Hijja 16=1755 A.D., September 23.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth.	Invokes prayers of forgiveness for 'ĀLī.
256	No. 31.	....	....	A. H. 1211, Rajab 1= 1796 A. D., December 31.	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Ḥāfiẓ Muḥammad Murād.
257	No. 32.	....	....	A.H.1161 (and words), Rabī' II 1 = 1748 A. D., March 20.	Persian prose and verse, Naskh.	Records the demise of someone (name not mentioned).
258	No. 33.	....	....	A. H. 1203, Muḥarram 13 =1788 A. D., October 14.	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Khwāja 'Abdu'sh-Shakūr.
259	No. 34.	....	....	A. H. 1060= 1649-50 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Contains only a hemistich of didactic nature.
260	No. 35.	....	....	A. H. 1202, Rabī 'I 17=1787 A. D., December 27.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter XXXIX, part of verse 53.
261	No. 36.	....	....	A. H.1091, Ṣafar 6= 1680 A. D., February 27.	Do.	Invokes prayers (for the deceased).

262	No. 37.	....	....	A. H. 1121 (words)= 1709-10 A. D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Records the date only.
263	No. 38.	....	....	A. H. 1077, Rabī' II 8=1666 A. D., September 28.	Persian prose and verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains a hemistich of didactic nature.
	SRINAGAR DISTRICT					
264	**Śrīnagar.**—Grave (partly covered by the trunk of a tree) on a platform to the west of the mosque of Malik Ṣāḥib, in Nauhaṭṭa locality. Sides.	....	....	(Kashmiri Era?) 68	Persian prose and verse, Thulth.	Incomplete. Records the death of Malik Jalāl, who is stated to be a descendant of Ghorī Khān. In characters of about the 15th century.
265	Graves opposite Kashmir Handloom Woollen Industries Association. Sides of grave No. 1 (one side buried in the ground).	....	....	A.H. 898 = 149 -93 A.D.	Persian, Thulth .	Records the death of Mullā 'Uthman
266	No. 2 (three sides buried in the ground)	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Incomplete. Contains only a prayer for good end. In characters of about the 15th century.
267	No. 3	....	....	A.H. 1095 (chronogram and words), Dhu'l-Ḥijja 10, Saturday = 1684 A.D., November 8.	Persian prose and verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Ḥāfiẓ 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm who expired before the Ḍuḥā (*i.e.* 'Īdu'l-Aḍḥā) prayers.
268	No. 4	....	....	A. H 1089 (and words and chronogram = Shawwāl 1 = 1678 A.D., November 6.	Do. . . .	States that Ḥāfiẓ Amīn died on the day of Ramaḍān-'Īd in the given year.
269	Grave of Fath Shāh in an enclosure in Nauhaṭṭa, near the Dargāh of Ḥaḍrat Bal. Sides.	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian Thulth.	Contains *Qur'an*, Chapter XXXIX verse, 73, etc. and a prayer for good end. In characters of about the 16th century.
270	Graves in the graveyard, near the Dargāh of Bahāu'd-Dīn. Sides of grave No. 1.	....	....	(Kashmiri era ?) 56	Persian prose and verse, Naskh.	States that this grave was constructed by Khwāja Marjān, in his life time in the given year.
271	No. 2	....	....	A.H. 980 (words) = 1572-73 A. D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nasta'līq	Records the death of Shamsu'd-Dīn Ghāzī (?), the Qāḍī(?).
272	No. 3	....	....	....	Persian verse, Thulth.	Contains verses of didactic nature. In characters of about the 15th century.
273	No. 4	....	....	....	Persian prose and verse, Thulth.	Do. Mentions Mubārak Khātūn, wife of Sulṭān Ḥ san.
274	No. 5	....	....	A.H. 870 (words), Shawwāl 27, fourth nigh of the week (*i.e.* night of Wednesday)=1466 A.D., June 12.	Persian verse, Thulth.	Records the death of Ḥaḍrat Makhdūma Khātūn.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*contd.*					
	SRINAGAR DISTRCIT—*contd.*					
	Śrīnagar—*contd.*					
275	Graves in the graveyard, near the Dargāh of Bahāu'd Dīn. Sides of grave No. 6.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Contains prayers for the deceased (a lady whose name is not specified). In characters of about the 15th century.
276	Hsadstone of grave No. 7	....	....	A.H. 1074 (words), middle of Shawwāl (*i.e.* 15), Monday = 1664 A.D., May 1.	Persian verse Nasta-'liq.	Records the death of one Khusraw Baig, a disciple of Khwāja-gān. Composed by Ulugh Baig.
277	Sides of grave No. 8	....	....	....	Persian verse, Thulth.	Contains verses of didactic nature. In characters of about the 15th—16th centuries.
278	Top of grave No. 9 (in the royal enclosure)	....	....	A.H. 859 (words) = 1454-55 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	Records the death of Rābi'a Khātūn.
279	Sides of grave No. 10 (do.)	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Haibat Khān Qarlagh, grandson of the late Sulṭān Zainu'l-'Ābidin on the daughter's side and of Sulṭān 'Alāu'd-Dīn Qarlagh of Phagli (or Phakli) on son's side. In characters of about the 15th century.
280	Do. No. 11 (partly buried in the ground).	....	....	A.H.	Persian, Thulth	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the grave as that of Muḥammad Harīwat, son of Kīsā (?) Harāwat. Do.
281	No. 12	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Damaged. Contains the First Creed and *Qur'an*, Chapter II, verse 255. In characters of about the 15th century.
282	No. 13	....	....	....	Arabic prose and verse, Thulth.	Contains verses invoking prayers for the deceased. Do.
283	No. 14	....	....	....	Persian verse, Thulth.	Contains didactic verses. Do.
284	No. 15	....	....	A.H. 883 (words) = 1478-79 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Thulth.	Contains a didactic couplet and the date (of the death of an unspecified person).
285	No. 16	....	....	A.H. 889 (words) = 1484-85 A.D.	Persian verse, Thulth; Local dialect, Śhārada.	Bilingual. Seems to record the martyrdom of Sa'īd Khān, son of Shāh Ibrāhīm at Takhtgāh-i-Sulaimān. Cf. G.M.D. Ṣūfī, *Kashīr* (Lahore, 1949), p. 667. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 160 of Appendix B. of *A.R.E.p.*, 1969-70.
286	Top of grave No. 17	....	....	A.H. 866 (words) = 1461-62 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	Records the death of Salāmat Khātūn.

287	Slabs fixed on the eastern wall of the same Dargāh, north corner.	....	....	A.H. 1104 (words), Ramaḍān = 1693 A.D., April-May.	Arabic and Persian, Nasta'līq.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the death of Sijanjal who is mentioned to have embraced Islām.
288	Malakhā Graveyard. Sides of graves. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1162 (and chronogram) = 1748-49 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the demise of a person (name not given).
289	No. 2	....	....	A.H 1124 (and chronogram) = 1712-13 A.D.	Do. . . .	Do.
290	No. 3. (partially buried in the ground)	....	....	....	Persian verse, Thulth.	Fragmentary. Extent portion contains a Fragment composed by the deceased's son. In characters of about the 15th century.
291	No. 4	....	....	A.H. 981 (chronogram) = 1573-74 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Khwāja Ya'qūb.
292	Sāt Sādāt, below the Dargāh of Ḥaḍrat Makhdūm. Middle grave in the south row. Sides.	....	....	A.H. 907 (words), Rabī' I = 1501 A. D., September-October.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh.	Records the death of Maulvī Maḥmūd, who died while still young.
293	Sides of the grave to the west of No. 286	....	....	A.H. 909 (chronogram) = 1503-04 A.D.	Persian verse, Thulth; Śhāradā.	Bilingual. Records the death of Maulānā Jalāl, a savant.
294	Sides of the western grave in the north row.	....	....	A.H. 861 (words) = 1456-57 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Thulth.	Records the death of Maulānā Rasā'ī(?). Written by Jalāl Āqā'ī.
295	Dargah of Makhdūm Ṣāḥib. Graves in the compound. Sides of graves. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1151 = 1738-39 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains a prayer for the deceased (a lady).
296	No. 2	....	....	A.H. 1107 (and chronogram), middle of Ramaḍān (*i.e.* 15) = 1696 A. D., April 8.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Qāḍī Muqīm.
297	No. 3	....	....	....	Persian prose and verse, Thulth.	Deceased's name unintelligible. In characters of about the 16th century.
298	No. 4	....	....	A.H. 1050 (chronogram) = 1640-41 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Mujāhid.
299	Graveyard in Hasanābād. Sides of sarcophagus. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1021 (and chronogram) = 1612-13 A.D.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Seems to record the death of Gul Muḥammad (?). Also seems to refer to some sort of association with royalty.
300	No. 2	....	....	A.H. 1059 (and chronogram) = 1649 A.D.	Arabic prose and verse, Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Muḥammad. Composed by Rasā.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*contd.*					
	SRINAGAR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Śrīnagar—*contd.*					
301	Graveyard in Hasanābād. Sides of sarcophaga. No. 3.	....	....	A.H. 1065 (chronogram)=1654-55 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the demise of Muḥammad Baig Turkmān.
302	Headstone of No. 4	....	....	A.H. 1015 (chronogram)=1606-07 A.D.	Do. . .	Records the death of Qadr Baig. Composed by Shāh.
303	Top of No. 5	....	....	A.H. 1214, Rajab 22, Friday=1799 A.D., December 20.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq.	Records the demise of Mīrzā Muḥammad Bāqir, son of Mīrzā Muḥammad Ḥasan Iṣfahānī.
304	West side of No. 6	....	....	A.H. 1109 (words), Dhu'l-Ḥijja 15, Friday=1698 A.D., June 14, which was Tuesday.	Persian, Naskh .	Records the death of Mīrzā Muḥammad Mahdī.
305	Top of No. 7	....	....	A.H. 1150, Jumādā II 5=1737 A.D., September 19.	Do. . .	Records the death of Muḥammad Hādī, son of Muḥammad Muqīm Muqahri (or Muqharī).
306	No. 8	....	....	A.H. 1188 (& chronogram)=1774-75 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the demise of Aḥmad Khān.
307	Sides of grave No. 9	....	....	A.H. 1204 (& chronogram?)=1789-90 A.D.	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the demise of some-one (name not given).
308	Top of No. 10	....	....	A.H. 1188, Rabī' II 26, Wednesday=1774 A.D., July 6.	Do. . .	States that Āqā Muḥammad Taqī Iṣfahānī expired on the given date.
309	Headstone of No. 11 (partially buried in the ground).	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth in Ṭughrā.	Contains part of *durūd* and *Qur'ān*, Chapter LIII, part of verse 31. In characters of about the 18th century.
310	Top of No. 12	....	....	A.H. 1180, Jumādā II, 14=1766 A.D., November 17.	Persian, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Mīrzā Hāshim Ṣafāhānī.
311	No. 13	....	....	A.H. 1218=(chronogram)=1803-04 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that 'Alī Mardān expired in the course of his journey (or visit) to Rājūr.
312	No. 14	....	....	A.H. 1212, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 24=1798 A.D., June 9.	Persian prose and verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Mīrzā Muḥammad, son of Mīrzā Muḥammad 'Alī Mashhadī.

313	No. 15	....	....	A.H. 1178, Shawwāl 8=1765 A.D., March 31.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Records the death of Mīrzā 'Alī Akbar Khān Ṣafāhānī.
314	No. 16	....	....	A.H. 1193, Sha'bān, last day=1779 A.D., September 11.	Do. . .	Records the death of Yuljī Khān Shāh Saman.
315	No. 17	....	....	A.H. 1055=1645-46 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Records the death of Fāṭima.
316	Headstone of grave No. 18 . . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Contains the Shiite *durūd*. In characters of about the 18th century.
317	No. 19	....	....	A.H. 1098 (words & chronogram)=1686-87 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian prose and verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Mīrzā Faḍlu'llāh, son of Mīrzā Muḥammad Ṣādiq, son of Mīrzā Mahdī I'timādu'd-Daula. son of Mīrzā Ḥabību'llāh, *ṣadr*, son of Sayyid 'Alī Jabal-'Āmulī.
318	No. 20	....	....	A. H. 1158=1745-46 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Records the name Āqā Ṣandal.
319	No. 21	....	....	A.H. 1014 (& chronogram)=1605-06 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Thulth, Thulth in plain Ṭughrā, Ṭughrā-i-Ma'kūs & Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Muḥammad Qulī Khān, described as a very brave man.
320	No. 22	....	....	A.H. 1214 (& chronogram)=1799-1800 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records the death of Bāqir.
321	Top of No. 23	....	....	A.H. 1195, Rabī' I 8=1781 A.D., March 4.	Do. . .	Records the death of Muḥammad Zamān, son of Ḥājī Muḥammad Ṣādiq Iṣfahānī.
322	No. 24	....	....	A.H. 1169 (& chronogram) = 1755-56 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq.	Damaged. Records the death of Maulvī 'Abdu'l-Ghanī, who is stated to have been agnostic and scholar.
323	No. 25	....	....	A.H. 1188, Rabī' II 17, Monday=1774 A.D., June 27.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Records the demise of Ḥājī Mīr Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ Iṣfahānī.
324	Loose fragment of a headstone lying near grave No. 26.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh and Thulth in plain Ṭughrā & Ṭughrā-i-Ma'kūs.	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, Ch. LV, vv. 26-27, *Nād-i-'Alī*, Shiite *durūd*. In characters of about the 18th century.
325	No. 27	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains Shiite *durūd*, *Nād-i-'Alī*, etc. In characters of about the 17th century.
326	Headstone of No. 28	....	....	A.H. 1000, Ṣafar 20, Monday=1591 A.D., November 27.	Arabic and Persian, plain Thulth and Thulth in Ṭughrā.	States that this is the grave of the exalted Mīrzā Ḥusain Baig, son of the late Malik Baig Shaikh Tīmūrī, who died on the given date. The construction of the grave was supervised by Muḥammad, the servant of the court.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*contd.* SRINAGAR DISTRICT—*contd.* **Śrnīagar**—*contd.*					
327	Khānqāh-i-Mu'allā mosque. Above the entrance.	....	....	(1) A.H. 1198=1783-84 A.D. (2) A.H. 1379=1959-60 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	Contains a prayer invoking God's mercy and salutations on the Prophet. Dates perhaps of the construction and reconstruction of the gate.
328	Below the above	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains verses in praise of Shāh-i-Hamadān. In characters of about the 17th century. Published, *Jour. Bom. Br. As. Soc.*, New Series, Vol. II (1926), p. 189.
329	Two identical medallions, below the above	....	....	A.H. 1150=1737-38 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth in Ṭughrā.	Contains the names of Allāh, the Prophet and his four Companions.
330	In the central *miḥrāb*	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh, Thulth in Ṭughrā.	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, Ch. I, First Creed and *durūd*. In characters of about the 18th century.
331	Below the above	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Records the name of the Prophet. In characters of about the 19th century.
332	Below No. 330	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth in Ṭughrā.	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, part of verse 115, salutations on the Prophet. In the same hand as in No. 330 above.
333	Above the central *miḥrāb*	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255. In characters of about the 18th century.
334	Below the above	....	....	A.H. 786 (chronogram)=1384-85 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Set up at a later date. Records the date of death of the great saint Shāh-i-Hamadān. In characters of about the 17th century. Published, *Jour. Bom. Br. Roy. As. Soc.*, New Series, Vol. II (1926), p. 190.
335	Medallion below the above	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh in Ṭughrā.	As in No. 329 above. In characters of about the 18th century.
336	In the right *miḥrab*. Right medallion	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
337	Jāmi'-Masjid. South gate, right side	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	(1) Isfandārmuz 7 (2) Ādhar 26, A.H. 1042, Jumādā II 4=1632 A.D., December 29.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Contains a copy of the *farmān* issued by the emperor on the first date at the request of Aḥsanu'llāh, entitled Ẓafar Khān for the removal of unautherised practices and imposts prevalent in the *ṣūba* of Kashmīr during the regimes of the past viceroys, which caused harm and hardship to the ryots and residents of the region. It states that as the royal attention was engaged in the welfare of the public, it was ordered that some of the following practices which were a cause of hardship

						to the residents of the region of Kashmīr were discontinued forthwith : firstly, at the time of plucking saffron, labourers were forced to do the plucking and given a little quantity of salt as wages for the same, which used to cause much inconvenience to them ; it was ordered that nobody should be forced to pluck saffron, and the labourers engaged for the work from the *khāliṣa* land should be paid reasonable wages. The entire crop of saffron belonging to *jāgīrdārs* should be left to them, so that they might get the plucking done as they liked. Secondly, some of the past viceroys used to impose a levy of two *dāms* for every *kharwār* (ass-load) of paddy in the name of fuel (-tax), which was raised to four *dāms* in the time of I'tiqād Khān ; as this also caused a lot of inconvenience to the public, it was ordered that the public should be totally exempted from the payment of this tax and nothing should be charged under the head of fuel (-tax). Thirdly, from every village, enjoying the assessment of more than four hundred *kharwār* of paddy, the village officials used to take two sheep annually—during the regime of I'tiqād Khān, instead of the sheep, sixty-six *dāms* were charged in lieu of each sheep—which used to cause much hardship to the public ; it was ordered that this practice should also be totally stopped and neither sheep nor cash in lieu thereof should be charged, and the public was exempted from levy on this count. Fourthly, I'tiqād Khān, during his viceroyalty used to charge seventy-five *dāms* from every boatman irrespective of his age, instead of the usual sixty *dāms* from the young, twelve from the aged and thirtysix from the teenaged boatmen ; it was ordered that only the old charges should be levied and those introduced by the said Khān be discontinued forthwith. Fifthly, the viceroys, at the time of harvesting of the fruits, used to appoint their own men in every orchard which bore good fruits and thus deprive the rightful owners of the produce, which compelled many people to destroy the orchards ; it was ordered that no viceroy should confiscate the fruit-orchards of any one. The *farmān* further enjoins upon the officers, *dīwāns*, etc., of the *ṣūba* of Kashmīr to deem these orders to be permanent and not attempt to alter the same, and ends in an imprecation against the violators of its proviso. Published, *Jour. As. Soc. Ben.*, Vol. XXXIII (1864), pp. 288-90 (English translation only) ; *Jour. Bom. Br. As. Soc.*, N. S., Vol. II (1926), pp. 199-202.
338	North gate, east side	....	....	A.H. 1335=1916-17 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse and prose, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Contains prayers and records the name of Sayyid Maḥbūb Maqbūl, son of Sayyid 'Abdu'l-Khabīr Khwārizmī. Written by Sayyid Muḥyīu'd-Dīn Ghafūr.
339	West wall of the same mosque, outer face, north-west corner. Originally a sarcophagus.	....	....	[Kashmīrī Era ?] Year 78.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth.	Records that the grave belongs to Malik Mūsā.
340	Around the central *miḥrāb* . . .	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains *Qur'an*, Chapter LXII, verses 1-11. In characters of about the 17th century.
341	Tomb of Baḍ Shāh. East wall of the compound, outer face.	Sulṭāns of Kashmir	Ḥabīb Shāh	A.H. 981 (chronogram)=1573-74 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Damaged. States that the Sulṭān, having found, in the course of his visit, the tomb-enclosure of his forefathers in the graveyard about to be overcrowded, ordered the extension of that royal enclosure. Published, *JASB*, Vol. XXXIII (1864), p. 282 ; Ṣūfī, loc. cit., p. 211.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR—*concld.*					
	SRINAGAR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Śrīnagar—*concld.*					
342	Graves in the compound. Sides of graves. No. 1.	....	....	A. H.	Arabic and Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Damaged. Records the demise of some one (name lost). In characters of about the 16th century.
343	No. 2	....	....	....	Arabic verse, Nasta'līq.	Contains the *Nād-i-'Alī*. Do.
344	No. 3	....	....	A. H. 996 (chronogram)=1587-88 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Khwāja Ḥabību'llāh.
345	No. 4	....	....	....	Do. . .	Damaged. Refers to the death of someone (name lost). In charcters of about the 16th century.
346	No. 5	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255. Do.
347	Haḍrat Bal Mosque. West wall near the Relic-enclosure.	....	....	A.H. 1104=1692-93 A.D.	Do. . .	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter IX, part of verse 108.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	DEWAS DISTRICT					
	BAGLI TAHSIL					
348	**Unchoḍ (Kamalāpur).**—Tomb of Nawwāb Muḥammad Kamāl. Above the door.	Mughal . .	Akbar II	A. H. 1228 (and chronogram), Rajab 27=1813 A.D., July 26.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that the tomb was built by Nawwāb Muḥammad Kamāl (during his life time).
349	Grave in Maḥalla Mandaṭola. Headstone	....	....	A. H. 1086 (and chronogram)=1675-76 A.D.	Do. . .	Records the death of 'Aṯā'ī, a second Rustam.
350	Mosque in the same Maḥalla. Loose slab.	....	....	A. H. 1093 (and chronogram)=1681-82 A.D.	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the construction of the Jāmi' Mosque by Muḥammad Ḍiyā under the supervision of Nūr Muḥammad the mason. Written by Shaikh 'Abdu'sh-Shakūr.
351	On a wall near a mosque in Maḥalla Delhi-Darwāza.	Mughal . .	Ālamgīr (Aurangzeb) . . .	A. H.	Do. . .	Do. Records the construction of a mosque and the excavation of a well by Fatḥ Muḥammad on the site of an idol-house. Composed by 'Abdu'sh-Shakūr (same as in No. 350 above).

352	'Īdgāh. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*	Do. . .	Do.	Regnal year 24, A. H. 1092 (and chronogram)=1681 A.D.	Persian verse and prose, Nasta'līq.	States that the construction of the 'Īdgāh was commenced by Nawwāb Muḥammad 'Alī Khān, the *jāgīrdār* and was completed by his friend Muḥammad Ḍiyā Ṣiddīqī (c.f. No. 350 above), under the supervision of Dād Khān Baghelā (?). Inscribed by Mayārām, and executed by mason Khemrāj.
	SONKACH TAHSIL					
353	**Gandhāvarpuri**—Mosque on the bank of the river. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains the First Creed. In characters of about the 19th century.
354	**Sonkach**.—Pillar fixed near the shop of Qādir Bhāi, western face.	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Badly damaged. Seems to contain an order or public announcement. In characters of about the 17th century.
355	Qalandarī-Masjid in the old graveyard. Central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 1270, Muḥarram 17=1853 A.D., October 20.	Persian, Nasta'līq; Local dialect, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Records the erection of a mosque by Qāḍī 'Uthmān son of Qāḍī Fīrūz (?). For the Nāgarī portion, see No. 170 of Appendix B of *A.R.E.p*, 1969-70.
	NIMAR (EAST) DISTRICT					
	BURHANPUR TAHSIL					
356	**Bahādurpur**.—Mosque in the Dargāh of Shāh Dūla. Central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains religious text (First Creed). In characters of about the 18th century.
357	Mosque near the Shakar-Tālāb (tank). Central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Fragmentary and damaged. Refers to the construction of a mosque. Details not clear. In characters of about the 17th century.
358	Old graveyard opposite the Kālī-Masjid. Sides of a grave near the Kālā-Chabūtara.	Mughal . .	Shāh 'Ālam I	Regnal year 1, A.H. (11)19 (words), Jumādā I 2=1707 A.D., July 21.	Do. . .	Records the death of Yūlī Baig, son of Jān Qulī Baig.
359	**Burhānpur**.—Grave on a platform near the Dargāh of Shaikh Shihābu'd-Dīn in Maḥalla Sindhīpūra.	....	....	A.H. 914, Shawwāl, Saturday=1509 A.D., January-February.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth.	Records the death of Khwāja Zainu'd-Din, son of Ḥāmid, son of Maḥmūd, son of Aḥmad, son of Dā'ūd, son of 'Usmān (*sic.*), a servant of the 'Abbāsī (?) Court.
360	Dargāh of Bābā Shāh Kabīr, opposite the gate of an old Sarāi near Kailāsh Talkies. Northern wall.	Mughal . .	Jahāngīr	A.H. 1028 (words)=1618-19 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	States that the four-walled enclosure of this inn (*sarā*) was constructed by Lashkar Khān, a servant of the court, in the time of the viceroyalty of Khān-i-Khānān. Also invokes reward for one who endeavours to build (more?) rooms for the inn. Inscribed by Khalaf (a't-Tabrīzī).
361	Khāṭlā.—Small ruined fort called Garhī. To the right of the entrance.	....	....	A.H. 978, Shawwāl=1571 A. D., February-March.	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Refers to one Amīn Malik. Purport not clear. Cf. Hiralal, *Desc. List Insc. C. P. Ber.* (Nagpur, 1916), p. 74, No. 106.
	KHANDWA TAHSIL					
362	Kherālā.—Jāmi' mosque. Above the cental *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A. H. 1275=1858-59 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Nasta'līq.	Contains the First Creed and names and attributes of the four companions of the Prophet.
363	Northern wall, same mosque . .	....	....	A.H. 1277, Rabī' II =1860 A. D., September 17.	Do. . .	States that the construction, probably of the mosque, was started by Ḥājī 'Umar but was later on completed by (his?) wife Nūrgī (Nūr Bī?) at a cost of rupees four thousand only.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*concld.*					
	RAJGARH DISTRICT					
	SARANGPUR TAHSIL					
364	**Bhayānā.**—'Īdgāh. To the left of the central *miḥrāb*,.	....	....	A. H. 1087=1676-77 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Damaged. The extant portion seems to refer to the execution of some work by the mason (*kārīgar*) Nandū Rām(?).
	SEHORE DISTRICT					
	BERASIA TAHSIL					
365	**Berasia.**—Gaṛhī-ki-Masjid. On the facade.	....	....	A.H. 1216, Ramaḍān=1802 A. D., January-February.	Do. . . .	States that the Masjid-i-Gaṛhī of the town (*qaṣba*) of Berasia was built under the supervision of Munshī Muḥammad 'Aqīdu'd-Dīn, the Taḥsīldār of the *maḥal*.
366	Enclosure called Aiwān-i-Dost Muḥammad Khān. To the right of the entrance.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Modern. States that (the enclosure contains) the tomb (*maqbara*) of Sardār Nūr Muḥhammad Khān Bahādur, the father of the founder of the Bhopal State, and of the other members of his family. Engraved by Samī'u'd-Dīn. In very recent characters.
367	**Naisamand.**—Roofless tomb called Bārādarī. Loose door-frame.	....	....	A.H. 884 (words), Muḥarram=1479 A.D., March-April.	Persian verse, Naskh.	States that a step-well, a garden and a tomb (for himself ?) were constructed by Sayyid Ḥamza (during his life-time). Written on the given date.
	HUZUR (BHOPAL) TAHSIL					
368	**Islāmnagar.**—Grave of Nawwāb Yār Muḥammad Khān. Foot-side.	....	....	(1) A. H. 1153=1740-41 A. D. (2) A. H. 1167=1753-54 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Modern. Records the name and the period of reign, from the first to the second date, of Nawwāb Yār Muḥammad Khan, the second ruler of the Bhopal (State). Inscribed by Samī'u'd-Dīn. In very recent characters.
369	Grave of Nawwāb Ḥayāt Muḥammad Khān. Foot-side.	....	....	(1) A. H. 1191=1777-78 A. D. (2) A. H. 1223=1808-09 A.D.	Do. . . .	Do. Records the name and the period of rule from the first to the second date of Nawwāb Ḥayāt Muḥammad Khān, the ruler of Dāru'l-Iqbāl-i-Bhopāl. Engraved by Samī'u'd-Dīn. Do.
	SEHORE TAHSIL					
370	**Dorāhā.**—Masjid-i'Ālamgīrī in Maḥalla Qāzipurā. Northern wall, eastern end.	....	....	A. H. 1245=1829-30 A. D.	Do. . . .	States that Amatu'l-Waḥīd endowed a garden along with sorrounding land owned by her for the mosque on the condition that she would be the trustee (*mutawallī*) during her life-time.
371	Northern end of the facade . . .	....	....	A. H. 1218 (& chronogram) =1803-04 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of a mosque by Ḍiyāu'd-Dīn.

372	**Sehore.**—Mosque of Malik Mughithu'd-Dīn. On the entrance (Photograph).	Nawwābs of Bhopal	Sikandar Begam . . .	(1) A.H. 832=1428-29 A.D. (2) A.H. 1281=1864-65 A.D.	Do. . . .	States that the old dilapidated mosque, originally built on the first date by Mughīthu'd-Dīn Shāh, was reconstructed on the second date by the Nawwāb, when she became the ruler of the Bhopal State. Cf. *Bhopal Gaz.*, p. 120.
	SHAJAPUR DISTRICT					
	AGAR TAHSIL					
373	**Āgar.**—Jāmi'-Masjid. Base of the minaret to the left of the door.	Sulṭāns of Mālwa .	Hoshang Shāh	A.H. 82(x) (words), Dhu'l-Hijja 16 to A.H. 82(x), Jumādā II 9	Persian, Naskh .	Damaged. Records that Amjad Sulṭānī constructed the mosque during the given period, after the conquest? of Gāgraun.
	UJJAIN DISTRICT					
	UJJAIN TAHSIL					
374	**Ujjain.**—Step-well called Rang-Baori, near the Masjid-i-Shakīb. Northern wall.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Records that the desolate and unused well was repaired by Mukhtār Khān. In characters of about the 17th century.
375	**Pānbihār.**—Jāmi' mosque. Central *miḥrāb.*	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains the names of Allāh, Muḥammad, 'Alī, Fāṭima, Ḥasan and Ḥusain. In very recent characters.
	VIDISHA DISTRICT					
	BASODA TAHSIL					
376	**Shamsābād.**—Mosque near the Tahsil office. Slabs over the central *miḥrāb.* No. 1.	Mughal . . .	Shāh Jahān	A.H. 1051 (chronogram)=1641-42 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Records the construction of the mosque by Shams Khān.
377	No. 2 (above No. 376)	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains the First Creed. In the same characters as No. 376 above.
	MAHARASHTRA					
	JALGAON DISTRICT					
	JAMNER TALUKA					
378	**Tondāpur.**—Step-well outside the village. Left wall. (Received from the Director of Archaeology, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.)	Mughal . . .	Aurangzeb	....	Do. . . .	Damaged. States that Ḥātim (Baig) constructed this well on the roadside for the merit of his brother Burhān Baig. Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1935-36, p. 34, pl. XXIII *b*, where it is stated to be from Anāḍ.

69/2179/2DGA

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MYSORE					
	GULBARGA DISTRICT					
	JEWARGI (ANDOLA) TALUK					
379	**Firozābād.**—Dargāh mosque. Entrance.	Bahmanī . .	Fīrūz Shāh	A.H. 808 (words), Rajab, last day= 1406 A.D., January 21.	Arabic, Naskh	Records the construction of a mosque by Aḥmad son of Ḥusain Kaifī al-Ḥiṣnī(?).
380	Slab fixed near the well, same place .	....	....	A.H. 824 (words), Ṣafar 9=1421 A.D., February 13.	Do. . . .	States that the grave is of Khwāja Shamsu'd-Dīn Muḥammad son of Khwāja Khān Shāh (?) Ṣamṣām a'r-Rūmī, a resident of Bursa, who was killed at a place, the name of which reads like Barafi.
	SHAHPUR TALUK					
381	**Sāgar.**—Sadar-Darwāza of the citadel. Eastern face, right side.	Bahmanī . .	Fīrūz Shāh	A.H. 810 (words)= 1407-08 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh.	Records the construction of the gateway with a series of arches and balconies (*chhajjas*) by Fahīm, the *kotwāl* and a slave of the king. Cf. *Ep. Ind.Mos.*, 1931-32, pp. 13-14, pl. VIIIa.
382	West face, left side	Do. . . .	Do.	A.H. 810 (words), Muḥarram = 1407 A.D. June-July.	Do. . . .	Records the construction of the gateway named Shāh-Darwāza by Fahīm, son of Fatḥ Sulṭānī, the *kotwāl* of the city, under the orders of the king. Composed by Nadīm. Published, ibid., p. 13, pl. VIIb.
383	Pillar at the head-side of one of the graves on a platform in the field near the Sadar-Darwāza. Upper portion.	....	....	A.H. 955, Rajab 14, night of Sunday= 1548 A.D., August 19.	Persian prose, Naskh	Records that Aḥmad, son of Murshid died young at the age of twentyfour. Set up by his father. Cf. ibid., p. 21, pl. XII a.
384	Lower portion	....	....	A.H. 955 (words)= 1548-49 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	States that a youth as handsome as Joseph and aged twenty-four, Aḥmad, son of Murshīd, attained martyrdom like Ḥusain at Karbalū in the year quoted. Cf. ibid., p. 21, pl. XII b, where it is wrongly stated to be obliterated.
385	'Āshūr-Khāna mosque. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 923 (chronogram), Jumādā-II (?)=1517 A.D., June-July.	Do. . . .	States that Khwāja Zainu'd-Dīn 'Alī, son of Jalāl' an accomplished youth from Kāshān (in Irān) expired at Saghar (i. e. Sagar) on the given date. Inscribed by Mirak son of Muḥammad al-Hirawī.
386	Āshūr-Khāna. East wall of the *Ḥujra*	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains the First Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter LXI, part of verse 13. In characters of about the 16th century.

387	Loose slab, same place	Bahmanī	Walīu'llāh	A.H. 932 (words)= 1525-26 A.D.	Do.	States that during the regime of the just minister (Ismā'īl) entitled 'Ādil Khān, a mosque was constructed by Muḥammad, one of the sons of Dastūr Khān. Composed by Dānā. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1931-32, p. 20, pl. XI b.
388	House near the 'Āshūr Khāna. North wall.	....	....	A.H. 930 (?), Sha'ban 2=1524 A.D., June 5.	Arabic and Persian, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of the mosque by Bībī Barkat, the tutor (*Atābak*) of Khān-i-A'ẓam DastūrKhān. Inscribed by Pahalwān Shaikhā(?) who describes himself as 'a slave of the slaves of 'Alī.' Cf. ibid., p. 22, pl. XIII c.
389	Shop of the Mecca-Masjid in the Bazar. Facade.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains a Tradition. In characters of about the 16th century. Published, ibid., p. 23, pl. XIV b.
390	House of Sajjāda-Nashīn. North wall	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Contains verses (composed by the Persian poet Hilālī) in praise of the Prophet and 'Alī. Do. Ibid., p. 23, pl. XIV c.
391	Dargāh of Ṣūfī Sarmast. South-east corner of the platform.	Bahmanī	Muḥammad II	A.H. 794 (words)= 1391-92 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of a building by Mubārak, the *kotwāl*, in the town of Sagar. Composed by Farīd. Cf. ibid., p. 11, pl. VII a.
392	Left wall of the well, same place (two slabs).	Do.	Aḥmad I	A.H. 829 (words)= 1425-26 A.D.	Do.	Fragmentary. States that Khudāwand Khān, a descendant of the Prophet, who became Khān-i-Jahān, having come across this sweet and refreshing natural spring, ordered the construction of a step-well (*bā'īn*) over it (in the compound of ?) the tomb of Raḍī son of Zaid, entitled Malik Quṭbu'l-Mulk, the martyr, who is stated to have laid down his life in the cause of God. Composed by Muḥammad. Published, ibid., pp. 17-18, pl. X.
393	Graves on a platform, same place. Foot-side of No. 1.	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Records the name of Fāṭima, wife of Sharza Khān. ibid., p.25, pl. XV c.
394	No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Records the name Munā Muḥammad Sharza Khān. Ibid., p. 25, pl. XV b.
395	**Shāhpur.**—Fort. On the first Gate	'Ādil Shāhī	'Alī I	A.H. 975 (chronogram)=1567-68A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that the vestibule (*dahlīz*) of Devdurg which had fallen in ruins was restored in the time of Mīr Tāju'd-Dīn. Ibid., p. 3, pl. II.
396	Small room called *Ḥujra*, south of the same Gate.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains the names Allāh, Muḥammad and 'Alī. In characters of about the 16th century.
397	Dargāh of Shāh Ibrāhīm Qādirī. Loose slab.	'Ādil Shāhī	'Alī II	A.H. 1067 (words)= 1656-57 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of Muḥammad Burj by Āqā Muḥammad, the (king's) deputy (*nā'ib*). Published, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1931-32, p. 3, pl. III a.
398	Dargāh of Muṣṭafā Qādirī	Do.	Muḥammad	A. H. 1037 (words), Muḥarram = 1627 A.D., September-October	Persian verse, Thulth and Naskh	States that Ḥasan Āqā (entitled) Khurshīd Khān having broken the idol of Baikalesver (?), constructed a mosque for Shaikh Muṣṭafā and his descendants.
399	Maulvī-ki-Masjid. Facade	....	....	A.H. 1273 (and words and 4 chronograms =1856-57 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of the mosque.
400	'Āshūr-Khāna. On the gate of the compound.	....	....	A.H. 1236=1820-21 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Contains *Qur'ān*, Chapter LXI, verse 13, Ch. XII, part of verse 64.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MYSORE—*concld.*					
	GULBARGA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	SHAHPUR TALUK—*concld.*					
	Shāhpur—*concld.*					
401	'Āshūr Khāna mosque. Facade . .	....	....	A.H. 1214 (& chronogram)=1799-1800 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque probably by Nadīmu'llāh Khalīfa Qādirī.
	SHORAPUR TALUK					
402	**Shorāpur.**—'Āshūr-Khāna. North wall	....	....	A.H. 1255, Ramaḍān 27=1839 A.D., December 4.	Persian, Naskh .	Records the construction of the 'Āshūr-Khāna by Rājī Ṣāḥib son of Sālār Ṣāḥib *Harkāra*, a resident of Devdurg. Also seems to refer to Rāja Peḍ Nāik Baḥri.
403	**Wakangere.**—Fort. On the main Gate.	Mughal . . .	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 49 (words), A. H. 1117 (words), Rajab 1=1705 A.D., October 8.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Records the construction of the fort by the orders of the king, the work having been carried out under the supervision of Ḥāfiẓ Mas'ūd.
	YADGIR TALUK					
404	**Gulsaram.**—Dargāh of Shāh Jalāl Ḥusainī. Slab on the gate of the compound.	....	....	(1) A.H. 1007=1598-99 A.D. (2) A. H. 1011=1602-03 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Damaged and indistinct.
405	Below the above	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains religious text. In characters of about the 17th century.
406	Mosque in the compound of the same Dargāh. North wall.	'Ādil Shāhī . .	Ibrāhīm I	A.H. 960, Jumādā I, 1-1553 A.D., April 15	Arabic, Thulth .	States that this mosque and reservoir (*ḥauḍ*) in the mausoleum *maqām*) of Shaikhu'l-Kabīr of Gulsaram were built by 'Alī Khan, son of Ādam. Spells the king's dynastic name as 'Ādāl Shāh.
407	South wall	Do. . . .	Do.	....	Persian verse, Naskh	States that in the garden or the tomb-enclosure (*rauḍa*) of the great Shaikh at Gulsaram, 'Alī Khān (evidently same as in No. 406 above) constructed a mosque and a reservoir (*ḥanḍ*) near it. Also refers to the sway of the king over Dakan (Deccan).
408	**Yādgīr.**—Āthār-Masjid. On the gate of the compound.	Do. . . .	'Alī I	Shuhūr 974 (words) A.H. 981, Jumādā, I, 1=1573 A.D., August 29.	Persian, Naskh .	Records the construction of the mosque by Mīrzā 'Alī, son of Khwāja Ḥasan Kirmānī. Also spells the king's dynastic name as 'Ādāl Shāh.

409	Wall of the Motī-Tālāb in the Fort	Do.	Ibrāhīm I	A.H. 953 (words), Rajab 1.1546 A.D. August 28	Do.	States that the construction of an unspecified object took place) during the time (*kārkard*) of Amrit Khān, the king's deputy (*na'ib-i-ghaibat*). Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1929-30, pp. 1-2, pl. I a.
	RAJASTHAN					
	NAGAUR DISTRICT					
	DIDWANA TAHSIL					
410	**Bākaliā.**—Above the central *miḥrāb* of a mosque.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1080, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 1=1670 A.D., April 12.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the construction of a mosque, a well and a tank by the Killol Ba'ī, daughter of Ḥamīd, son of Gopāl, the musician (*muṭrib*), and describes the builders as the servant of the court. Names of the composer and scribe lost.
411	**Ḍiḍwānā.**—Graveyard near the Delhi-Darwāza. Headstone of a grave.	....	....	(1) A.H. 606 (words), Dhu'l-Ḥijja, middle (i.e. 15)=1210 A.D., June 10. (2) A.H. 608 (words), Rabi'II, middle (*i. e.* 15)=1211 A.D., September 26,	Arabic, Naskh	States that the death of the great and learned Imām, Rashīdu'd-Dīn Jha'ū, son of Maḥmūd, son of Khwājagī, popularly known as Mārgīr, a's-sarsalīwāl (*i. e.* of Sarsati) took place on the first date and that the construction of his tomb took place on the second date.
412	Masjid-i-Qāḍiyān. West wall	....	....	A. H. 650 (words)= 1252-53 A.D.	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to refer to the construction of a mosque. Also mentions 'Alāu'd-Daulat wa'd-Dīn and Mafkharu'l-Umāra (name lost).
413	Another slab, same place	....	....	A.H. 1080 (& chronogram)=1669-70 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that the Holy Prophet gave instructions in a dream to Sayyid Farḍu'llāh to remove the Foot-Print of the Prophet lying at Pāvta (Paotā of the maps) and being revered by the local people, to the town (of Ḍiḍwānā), which he did, carrying it on his head in the given year.
414	Masjid-i-Sayyidān. To the left of the central *miḥrāb*.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1089 (chronogram)=1678-79 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque by one Sayyid Kabir. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1949-50, p. 48, pl. XX a.
	LADNU TAHSIL					
415	**Lāḍnū.**—Slab in the well near the Dargāh of Umrāo Shāh Ghāzī	Tughluq	Firūz Shāh	A.H. 772 (words), Dhu'l-Qa'da 27= 1371 A.D., June 12	Persian, Naskh	States that the ruined Jām'ī mosque was rebuilt during the governorship of Malik-i-Mulūki'sh-Sharq, the *saqqābek-i-khāṣṣ* Dablān Sulṭānī and during the deputyship (*nayābat*) of Maliku'sh Sharq Shamsu'd-Dīn Ilyās, son of Dablān, at the instance of the great *sipahsālār* Muḥammad, son of Fīrūz Dhansurī. Cf. *ibid.*, p. 19, pl. IX a.
416	Graveyard behind the same Dargāh. Graves. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 684 (words), Dhu'l-Hijja 1,=1286 A.D., January 28.	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to records the death of some one.
417	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to read: *Iqbāl Sulṭan Shāhī*. In characters of about the 13th century.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1968-69—*concld.*

Sl. No	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*concld.*					
	NAGAUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	LADNU TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Lāḍnū—*concld.*					
418	Graveyard behind the same Dargāh. Graves. No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 63(?)8 (words), Ramaḍān 3, Monday =1241 A.D., March 18.	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Muḥammad, son of Iqbāl a's-Sulṭān Shāhī.
419	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains the name Muḥammad, son of Iqbāl Sulṭān Shāhī (same as in No. 418 above).
420	No. 3	....	....	....	Arabic, Kūfī	Reads: *al-Mulku li'llāh* (*i.e.* Kingdom belongs to Allāh only). In characters of about the 13th century.
	NAGAUR TAHSIL					
421	Nāgaur.—Chowk-kī-Masjid, in Maḥalla Qāziyān. Pillar in the west wall.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1084 (and words and chronogram), Rabī'II 23=1673 A.D., July 28,	Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of a mosque by Ḥamid, son of Muḥammad. Cf. *ibid.*, p. 49, pl. XXII a.
422	Kharī-Masjid. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	Do.	Shāh Jahān	A.H. 1047, Ramaḍān 11=1638 A.D., January 17.	Arabic and Persian, Nasta'līq.	Records the construction of a mosque by Isḥāq, son of Mullā Ṭāhir Multānī.
423	Amli-Masjid of Ghosiān. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	Do.	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1088, Rabī' I 1=1677 A.D., April 24.	Do.	States that the mosque was erected by Yatīm Durwīsh, a disciple of Shaikh Tāj Muḥammad 'Abbāsī Qādirī Nāgaurī.
424	Māyā Darwāzawāli Masjid. Slab to the right of the pulpit.	Do.	Shāh Jahān	A.H. 1047, Ramaḍān 14=1638 A.D., January 20.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Refers to the construction of the mosque of the village Kadāna in the *pargana* Lodhāna.
425	Another slab above No. 424	Do.	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1088 (?) (words), Ramaḍān 10, Friday = 1677 A.D., October 27.	Persian prose and verse, Nasta'līq.	Damaged. Records the construction of a mosque in the Maḥalla Dirūd (garān?), at the cost of (amount lost).
426	Slab in the north eastern part of the City Wall.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Naskh	Do. Seems to refer to the construction of a tomb. In characters of about the 15th century.
427	Grave in the Dargāh of Pīr Ẓuhūru'd-Dīn in Maḥalla Lohārpūra.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains a slight variant of the First creed. In characters of about the 13th century.

E.—List of Photographs

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of negative
5402	Museum of the Historical and Archaeological Society, Sylhet, East Pakistan.	C. P. Grant of Mahārāja Śrīchandra, Year 5. (Obverse). (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVII, pp. 289 ff. and plate).	Quarter.
5403	Do.	Do. (Reverse). (Ibid.)	Do.
5404	Do.	Do. (Seal). (Ibid.)	Do.
5405	Poḷali Ammuṇaje, Mangalore Taluk, South Kanara District, Mysore.	An archaic inscription on a broken pillar in the Durgā-Paramēśvarī temple. (*A. R. Ep.*, 1927-28, No. 375).	Do.
5406	Dārāsuram, Kumbakonam Taluk, Tanjavur District, Tamil Nadu.	Image of Tirukkuripputtoṇḍar in the temple. (Ibid., 1920, plate VI, No. 48).	Do.
5407	Dhasha, Gohilwad District, Gujarat.	C. P. grant of Maitraka Śīlāditya IV. (Plate I). (Ibid., 1955-56, No. A 79).	Do.
5408	Do.	Do. (Plate II). (Ibid.)	Do.
5409	Girdharbhai Museum, Amrēli, Gujarat.	Stone inscription dated Vikrama 1650. (Ibid., 1959-60, No. B 186).	Do.
5410	Do.	Stone inscription in Pahlavi characters. (Ibid., No. B 187).	Do.
5411	Umrao, Uttar Pradesh . .	One Copper Coin	Do.
5412	Nalanda, Patna District, Bihar .	Clay seal of Śarvavarman Maukhari (Seal A.). (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXI, plate facing p. 74).	Do.
5413	Bōdh Gayā, Gaya District, Bihar	Inscription on the base of a colossal statue of Buddha, 142 A.D. (A Cunningham, *Mahābōdhi*, plate XXV).	Do.
5414	Indian Museum, Calcutta. Find-spot: Northern District, Wellesley Province, Malaysia.	Stone inscription of *Mahānāvika* Buddhagupta. (*JASB.*, Vol. I, (1935), plate III, facing p. 16).	Do.
5415	Pauni, Bhandara District, Maharashtra.	Seal of the C. P. grant of *Mahārāja* Pravarasēna II, Year 32. (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 53 ff. and plate).	Do.
5416	New Delhi	New Delhi Inscription of Aśōka. (*A. R. Ep.*, 1965-66, No. B 38; *Ep., Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 1 ff. and plate).	Do.
5417	Vijirkhēḍa, Nasik District, Maharashtra.	C. P. grant of Rāshṭrakūṭa Indra III, Śaka 836. (Grant A) (Plate I). (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 5 ff. and plate).	Do.
5418	Do.	Do. (Plate II). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.
5419	Do.	Do. (Plate III). (Ibid.)	Do.
5420	Do.	Do. (Plate IV). (Ibid). . . .	Do.
5421	Do.	Do. (Grant B). (Plate I). (Ibid.) . .	Do.
5422	Do.	Do. (Plate II). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.
5423	Do.	Do. (Plate III). (Ibid.)	Do.
5424	Do.	Do. (Plate IV). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.
5425	....	C. P. grant of Kākatīya Rudrāmbā, Śaka 1211. (Plate I*a*). (*A. R. Ep.*, 1961-62, No. A 19; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 76 ff. and plate).	Do.
5426	....	Do. (Plate I*b*). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.
5427	....	Do. (Plate II*a*). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.
5428	....	Do. (Plate II*b*). (Ibid.)	Do.
5429	....	Do. (Plate III*a*). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.
5430	....	Do. (Plate III*b*). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.
5431	....	Do. (Plate IV*a*). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.
5432	....	Do. (Plate IV*b*). (Ibid). . . .	Do.
5433	....	Do. (Plate V*a*). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.
5434	....	Do. (Plate V*b*). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.
5435	....	Do. (Plate VI*a*). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.

E.—List of Photographs—*contd.*

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of negative
5436	....	Do. (Plate VI*b*). (Ibid.)	Quarter
5437	....	Do. (Plate VII). (Ibid.)	Do.
5438	Varāḍā, Sirohi Tahsil, Sirohi District, Rajasthan.	Stone inscription of Chāhamāna Sāmantasiṁha, Vikrama 1347, (*A. R. Ep.*, 1963-64, No. B 449; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 43 ff. and plate).	Do.
5439	Tuḍumuladinne, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh.	Stone inscription of Prauḍhadēva-mahārāya. (*A. R. Ep.*, 1938-39, No. 422; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 50 ff. and plate).	Do.
5440	Do.	Inscription of Kṛishṇadēvarāya, Śaka 1451. (*A. R. Ep.*, 1938-39, No. 425; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 50 ff. and plate).	Do.
5441	Dhārēśvara, Kumta Taluk, North Kanara District, Mysore.	Dhārēśvara temple inscription of Hayavaṇṇarasa. (*A. R. Ep.*, 1945-46, No. 342; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 66 ff. and plate).	Do.
5442	Pauni, Bhandara District, Maharashtra.	C. P. grant of Mahārāja Pravarasēna II, Year 32. (Plate I). (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 53 ff. and plate).	Do.
5443	Do.	Do. (Plate II*a*). (Ibid.)	Do.
5444	Do.	Do. (Plate II*b*). (Ibid.)	Do.
5445	Do.	Do. (Plate III*a*). (Ibid.)	Do.
5446	Do.	Do. (Plate III*b*). (Ibid.)	Do.
5447	Do.	Do. (Plate IV). (Ibid.)	Do.
5448	Archaeological Museum, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.	Inscription from the Gwalior Museum	Do.
5449	Sirpur, Mahasamund Tahsil, Raipur District, Madhya Pradesh.	Stone inscription of the Pāṇḍuvaṁśi king Śivagupta Bālārjuna. (*A. R. Ep.*, 1956-57, No. B 117; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 63 ff. and plate).	Do.
5450	Orissa State Museum, Bhubanēśvar, Orissa.	C. P. charter of Kulika Vīra Prachaṇḍadēva, (Obverse). (*A. R. Ep.*, 1964-65, No. A 49; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp.63ff. and plate).	Do.
5451	Do.	Do. (Reverse). (Ibid.)	Do.
5452	Sārvajñikavāchanālaya, Nāsik, Nasik District, Maharashtra.	C. P. charter of Bhānushēṇa, Year 30. (Charter A) (Plate I). (*A. R. Ep.*, 1966-67, No. A 7; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp.69ff. and plate).	Do.
5453	Do.	Do. (Plate II). (Ibid.)	Do.
5454	Do.	Do. (Plate III). (Ibid.).	Do.
5455	Do.	Do. (Plate IV). (Ibid.).	Do.
5456	Do.	Do. (Charter B) (Plate I). (*A. R. Ep.*, 1966-67, No. A 8; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 69 ff. and plate).	Do.
5457	Do.	Do. (Plate II). (Ibid.)	Do.
5458	Do.	Do. (Plate III). (Ibid.)	Do.
5459	Do.	Do. (Plate IV). (Ibid.)	Do.
5460	Indian Museum, Calcutta, West Bengal.	A fragmentary Śāradā inscription. (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 94 ff. and plate).	Do.
5461	Archaeological Museum, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.	Pedestal inscription of Ajayapāladēva, Vikrama 1249. (*A. R. Ep.*, 1961-62, No. C 1462; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp.132ff. and plate).	Do.
5462	Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	Stone inscription of Ajayapāladēva, Vikrama 1251 in the bed of the Gaṅgōlā tank in the fort. (*A. R. Ep.*, 1965-66, No. B 72; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 132 ff. and plate).	Do.
5463	Government of Andhra Pradesh Museum, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.	C. P. grant of Prithvīmūlarāja. (Plates I*b* and II*a*). (*A. R. Ep.*, 1965-66, No. A 2; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp.192ff. and plate).	Do.
5464	Do.	Do. (Plates II*b* and III*a*). (Ibid.)	Do.
5465	Do.	Do. (Plates III*b* and IV*a*). (Ibid.)	Do.
5466	Do.	Do. (Plates IV*b*, V*a* and V*b*). (Ibid.).	Do.

E.—List of Photographs—*contd.*

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of negative
5467	....	Seal of a C. P. grant of a Rāshṭrakūṭa king .	Quarter
5468	Archaeological Museum, Amarāvatī, Sattenapalle Taluk, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh.	Two pillar inscriptions in characters of 1st or 2nd century B.C. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1956-57 ,Nos. B 37-38 ; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 247ff.)	Do.
5469	British Museum, London . .	Sarasvatī image inscription of Paramāra Bhōja, V.S. 1092. (*Paramāra Inscrtptions in Dhār State*, p. 95).	Do.
5470	Do.	C.P. grant of *Mahārāja* Yaśōvarmadēva of the Paramāra family, Vikrama 1192. (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIX, pp. 348-49).	Do.
5471	Do.	C.P. grant of *Mahārāja* Jayavarmadēva of the Paramāra family. (Ibid., pp. 349 ff.).	Do.
5472	Do.	C.P. grant of *Mahārāja* Yaśōvarmadēva and the *Mahākumāra* Lakshmīvarmadēva of Paramāra family, Vikrama 1191 and 1200. (Ibid., pp. 351 ff.).	Do.
5473	. . . . .	Bühler's chart (Plate I)	Do.
5474	. . . . .	Do. (Text)	Do.
5475	. . . . .	Do. (Plate II)	Do.
5476	. . . . .	Do. (Text)	Do.
5477	. . . . .	Do. (Plate III)	Do.
5478	. . . . .	Do. (Text)	Do.
5479	. . . . .	Do. (Plate IV)	Do.
5480	. . . . .	Do. (Text)	Do.
5481	. . . . .	Do. (Plate V)	Do.
5482	. . . . .	Do. (Text)	Do.
5483	. . . . .	Do. (Plate VI)	Do.
5484	. . . . .	Do. (Text)	Do.
5485	. . . . .	Do. (Plate VII)	Do.
5486	. . . . .	Do. (Text)	Do.
5487	. . . . .	Do. (Plate VIII)	Do.
5488	. . . . .	Do. (Text)	Do.
5489	. . . . .	Do. (Plate IX)	Do.
5490	Suratkal, Mangalore Taluk, South Kanara District, Mysore.	C.P. grant of Vīra Nārasiṁhaśaṇkaradēvi *alias* Baṅgarāja Oḍeya of the Baṅga family, Śaka 1509. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1968-69, No. A 7).	Do.
5491	Do.	Another C.P. grant of the same chief dated Śaka 1597. (Ibid., No. A 8).	Do.
5492	. . . . .	Inscribed bronze image of Balabhadra in the possession of a private individual (Front).	Do.
5493	. . . . .	Do. (Back)	Do.
5494	. . . . .	Inscription on the image (inked estampage and pencil rubbing).	Do.
5495	Kalsi, Chakrata Tahsil, Dehradun District, Uttar Pradesh.	Thirteenth rock edict of Aśōka. (East face). (*CII.*, Vol. I, plate facing p. 44).	Do.
5496	Do.	Do. (South face). (Ibid., plate facing p. 50).	Do.
5497	Shahbazgarhi, Peshawar District, W. Pakistan.	Rock edicts of Aśōka (Nos. I to XIII) (Left half). (Ibid., plate between pp. 56-57).	Do.
5498	Manshera, Hazara District, Pakistan.	Do. (Nos. I to VIII) (Left half). (Ibid., plate between pp. 56-57).	Do.
5499	Do.	Do. (Nos. IX to XI) (Right half). (Ibid.). .	Do.
5500	Do.	Twelfth rock edict of Aśōka. (Ibid., plate facing p. 81).	Do.

E.—List of Photographs—*contd.*

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of negative
5501	Mansehra, Hazara District, Pakistan.	Thirteenth and fourteenth rock edicts of Aśōka. (Ibid., plate facing p. 84).	Quarter
5502	Dhauli, Puri District, Orissa .	Rock edict of Aśōka. Middle column. (Ibid., plate facing p. 88).	Do.
5503	Do.	Do. (Right column). (Ibid., plate facing p. 100).	Do.
5504	Jaugaḍa, Berhampore Taluk, Ganjam District, Orissa.	Rock edict of Aśōka. (Third column). (Ibid., plate facing p. 116).	Do.
5505	Sōpārā, Bassein Taluk, Thana District, Maharashtra.	Bombay-Sōpārā fragment of the eighth rock edict of Aśōka. (Ibid., plate facing p. 118).	Do.
5506	Delhi	Delhi-Mīraṭ pillar edict of Aśōka. (West face). (Ibid., plate facing p. 139).	Do
5507	Do.	Do. (South face). (Ibid. plate facing p. 140)	Do.
5508	Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh . .	Allahabad-Kōsam pillar edict of Aśōka. (Upper half). (Ibid., plate facing p. 156).	Do.
5509	Do.	Do. (Lower half). (Ibid., plate facing p. 158).	Do.
5510	Do.	Minor edicts viz. Queen's edict and Kauśāmbi edict. (Ibid., plate facing p. 159).	Do.
5511	Rūpnāth, Jabalpore District, Madhya Pradesh.	Rock inscription of Aśōka (Left half and Right half). (Ibid., plate facing p. 166).	Do.
5512	Sahasrām, Shahabad District, Bihar.	Rock inscription of Aśōka. (Ibid., plate facing p. 170).	Do.
5513	Bairāṭ, Jaipur District, Rajasthan	Do. (Ibid., plate facing p. 172) . .	Do.
5514	Calcutta, West Bengal .	Calcutta-Bairāṭ rock inscription of Aśōka. (Ibid., plate facing p. 173).	Do.
5515	Jatinga Rāmēśvaram, Molakalmuru Taluk, Chitradurg District, Mysore.	Rock inscription of Aśōka (Upper half). (Ibid., plate facing p. 180).	Do.
5516	Do.	Do. (Lower half). (Ibid., plate facing p. 181).	Do.
5517	Barābar hill, Gaya District, Bihar	Cave inscription of Aśōka. (Ibid., plate facing p. 182).	Do.
5518	Sakrepaṭna, Chickmagalur District, Mysore.	C.P. grant of Pallava Siṁhavarman, Year 41. (Plate I). (*A.R.Ep.*, 1966-67. No. A 11; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp.99 ff. and plate).	Do.
5519	Do.	Do. (Plate II). (Ibid) . . .	Do.
5520	Do.	Do (Plate III). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.
5521	Do.	Do. (Plate IV). (Ibid.)	Do.
5522	Do.	Do (Plate V). (Ibid.)	Do.
5523	Do.	Do. (Plate VI). (Ibid.)	Do.
5524	Do.	Do. (Plate VII). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.
5525	Do.	Do (Plate VIII). (Ibid.)	Do.
5526	Raibāg, Raibag mahal, Belgaum District, Mysore.	Hero-stone inscription of Chālukya Vikramāditya VI (*A.R.Ep.*, 1955-57, No. B 155; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp.106 ff. and plate).	Do.
5527	Senagalagūḍūru, Tadpatri Taluk, Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh.	Stone inscription of Bāṇa Chandiyaṇṇa. (*A.R. Ep.*, 1950-51, No. B 197; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 119 ff. and plate).	Do.
5528	Orissa State Museum, Bhubanēśvar, Orissa.	Seal of the C.P. grant of Vinītatuṅga II of the Tuṅga family, dated in Bhaumakara year 161. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1964-65, No. A 47; *Ep.Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 122 ff. and plate).	Do.
5529	Do.	Do. (Plate I). (Ibid.)	Do.
5530	Do.	Do (Plate II). (Ibid.)	Do.
5531	State Government Museum, Gulbarga, Gulbarga District, Mysore.	Nāga stone from Sannathi.	Full.
5532	Do.	Sculptured slab from Sannathi . . .	Do.

E.—List of Photographs—*contd.*

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of negative
5533	State Government Museum, Gulbarga, Gulbarga District, Mysore.	Slab with *Chaitya* motif from Sannathi	Full
5534	Do.	Sculptured slab from Sannathi	Do.
5535	Do.	Do. with inscription. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1966-67, No. B 229).	Do.
5536	Do.	Two broken sculptured slabs from Sannathi	Do.
5537	Do.	Sculptured slab from Sannathi	Do.
5538	Do.	Sculptured slab in three pieces from Sannathi	Do.
5539	Do.	Stone casket from Sannathi	Do.
5540	Do.	Do.	Do.
5541	Sannathi, Chitapur Taluk, Gulbarga District, Mysore.	A view of the mound locally known as *Ānegutti*	Do.
5542	Do.	Do. Another view	Do.
5543	Do.	Chandralāmbā temple	2¼″×2¼″
5544	Do.	Do.	Do.
5545	Do.	Do.	Do.
5546	Do.	Do.	Do.
5547	Do.	Do. (Gōpura)	Do.
5548	Do.	Do. (Another view)	Do.
5549	Do.	Foot-print slab set up under a tree in front of the Chandralāmbā temple.	Do.
5550	Do.	Inscription on a slab in the same temple. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1966-67, No. B 227).	Do.
5551	Do.	Inscribed slab in a field. (Ibid., No. B 213)	Full
5552	Do.	Do. (Another view). (Ibid.)	Do.
5553	Do.	Inscribed slab in a field mid-way between the Chandralāmbā temple and ruined *stūpa*-site. (Ibid., No. B 225).	2-¼″×2-¼″
5554	Do.	Broken slab with the *chaitya* motif	Do.
5555	Do.	General view of the ruined Durgā temple	Full
5556	Do.	Close up of the same temple	2¼″×2¼″
5557	Do.	Durgā image in the same temple	Do.
5558	Do.	Inscription on a slab built into the wall of the same temple. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1966-67, No. B 223).	Do.
5559	Do.	Sculptured slab built into the wall of the same temple.	Do.
5560	Do.	View of the ruined *stūpa*-site	Do.
5561	Do.	Do. (Another view)	Do.
5562	Do.	Do.	Do.
5563	Do.	Inscribed slab in the same site. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1966-67, No. B 224).	Do.
5564	Do.	Sculptured slab in the same site	Do.
5565	Do.	A rock cluster	Do.
5566	Do.	Sculptured slab	Do.
5567	Do.	Do.	Do.
5568	Do.	Do.	Do.
5569	Do.	Do.	Do.
5570	Do.	Do.	Do.
5571	Do.	Do.	Do.
5572	Do.	Do.	Do.

E.—List of Photographs—*contd.*

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of negative
5573	Sannathi, Chitapur, Taluk, Gulbarga District, Mysore.	Sculptured slabe	$2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$
5574	Do.	Do.	Do.
5575	Do.	Do.	Do.
5576	Do.	Do.	Do.
5577	Do.	Do.	Do.
5578	Do.	Some mutilated sculptured slabs	Do.
5579	Do.	Do.	Do.
5580	Do.	Broken pillar	Do.
5581	Do.	View of the Bhīmā river	Do.
5582	Do.	Sculptured slab in the village	Do.
5583	Do.	Do.	Do.
5584	Do.	Do.	Do.
5585	Do.	Idol in the ruined temple at the entrance to the village.	Do.
5586	Do.	A sculpture in the village	Do.
5587	Do.	Do.	Do.
5588	Do.	Do.	Do.
5589	Do.	Sculptured slab in the village	Do.
5590	Do.	Do.	Do.
5591	Do.	Do.	Do.
5592	Do.	Do.	Do.
5593	Do.	Sculptured slab with inscription. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1966-67, No. B 205).	Do.
5594	Do.	Inscribed slab kept in the house of a Teacher Dhoolappa. (Ibid., No. B 214).	Do.
5595	Do.	Inscribed slab built into the steps of the bathing ghat in the village. (Ibid., No. B 206).	Do.
5596	Do.	Nāga stone in the village	Do.
5597	Do.	Close up of the wall called Sēturājana-kōṭe.	Do.
5598	Do.	Sculptured slab set up against a rock on the farther bank of the Bhīmā river.	Do.
5599	Do.	A view of the Sēturājana-kōṭe	Do.
5600	Do.	Potsherds	Full
5601	Do.	Archaeological finds	Do.
5602	Do.	Potsherds	Do.
5603	Do.	Broken image	$2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$
5604	State Government Museum, Gulbarga District, Mysore.	Sculptures in the Museum	Do.
5605	Do.	Do.	Do.
5606	Do.	Do.	Do.
5607	Do.	Do.	Do.
5608	Do.	Inscription in the Museum	Do.
5609	Do.	Sculptures in the Museum	Do.
5610	Do.	Do.	Do.
5611	Do.	Do.	Do.
5612	Do.	Do.	Do.
5613	Gulbarga, Gulbarga District, Mysore.	Sculptures in the Municipal park.	Do,

E.—List of Photographs—*contd.*

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of negative
5614	Gulbarga, Gulbarga District, Mysore.	Sculptur s in the Municipal park. . . .	$2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$
5615	Do.	Do.	Do.
5616	Do.	Do.	Do.
5617	Do.	Do.	Do.
5618	Do.	Do.	Do.
5619	Do.	Do.	Do.
5620	Do.	Do.	Do.
5621	Do.	Stone inscription of Western Chālukya Tribhuvanamalla. (Vikramāditya VI), Year 42. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1962-63, No. B 783).	Do.
5622	Do.	Quadrangular sculptured pillar in the same place.	Do.
5623	Do.	Do.	Do.
5624	Do.	Do.	Do.
5625	Do.	Do.	Do.
5626	Sannathi, Chitapur Taluk, Gulbarga District, Mysore.	A sculptured slab	Do.
5627	Do.	Do.	Do.
5628	Do.	Do.	Do.
5629	Do.	Do.	Do.
5630	Do.	Do.	Do.
5631	Do.	Do.	Do.
5632	Do.	Do.	Do.
5633	Do.	Do.	Do.
5634	Do.	Do.	Do.
5635	Do.	Idol of the goddess Chandralāmbā . . .	Do.
5636	Do.	Do. Another view	Do.
5637	Do.	Image of Agastya in the compound of the Chandralāmbā temple.	Do.
5638	Do.	Sculptured slab set up in front of the entrance into the same temple.	Do.
5639	Do.	A stone inscription. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1968-69, No. B 91).	Do.
5640	Do.	Another stone inscription. (Ibid., No. B 88) .	Do.
5641	Do.	Another stone inscription. (Ibid., No. B 87) .	Do.
5642	Do.	A sculptured slab with inscription. (Ibid., No. B 89).	Do.
5643	Do.	Another sculptured slab with inscription (Ibid., No. B 90).	Do.
5644	Navōdaya Samiti, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.	C.P. grant of *Mahārāja* Gōvindavarman of the Vishṇukuṇḍin family, Year 37. (Sides I-III). (Ibid., No. A 2).	Full
5645	Do.	Do. (Sides IV-VI). (Ibid). . . .	Do.
5646	Do.	C.P. grant of Vikramēndra-bhaṭṭārakavarman *alias* Uttamāśraya of the Vishṇukuṇḍin family, Śaka 488. (Sides I-III). (Ibid., No. A 3).	Do.
5647	Do.	Do. (Sides IV-VIII). (Ibid.) . . .	Do.
5648	Tembūru, Patapatnam Taluk, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh.	C.P. grant of Anantavarman of the Eastern Gaṅga family. (Plates I and II*a*). (Ibid., No. A 4).	Do.
5649	Do.	Do. (Plates II*b* and III). (Ibid.) . .	Do.

E.—List of Photographs—*contd.*

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of negative
5650	Tembūru, Patapatnam Taluk, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh.	C.P. grant of Anantavarman-chōḍagaṅga of the Eastern Gaṅga family, Śaka 1051. (Plate I). (Ibid., No. A 5).	Full
5651	Do.	Do. (Plate II). (Ibid.)	Do.
5652	Do.	Do. (Plate III). (Ibid.)	Do.
5653	Do.	Do. (Plate IV). (Ibid.)	Do.
5654	Do.	Do. (Plate V). (Ibid.)	Do.
5655	Do.	Do. (Plate VI). (Ibid.)	Do.
5656	Do.	Do. (Plate VII). (Ibid.)	Do.
5657	Do.	Do. (Plate VIII). (Ibid.)	Do.
5658	Do.	Do. (Plate IX). (Ibid.)	Do.
5659	Do.	Do. (Plate X). (Ibid.)	Do.
5660	Do.	Do. (Plate XI). (Ibid.)	Do.
5661	Do.	Do. (Plate XII). (Ibid.)	Do.
5662	Do.	C. P. grant of *Mahārāja* Umavarman of the Pitṛibhakta family, Year 30+10 (Plate I). (Ibid., No. A 1).	Quarter
5663	Do.	Do. (Plate II*a*). (Ibid.)	Do.
5664	Do.	Do. (Plate II*b*). (Ibid.)	Do.
5665	Do.	Do. (Plate III). (Ibid.)	Do.
5666	Kurikyāl, Karimnagar District, Andhra Pradesh.	Stone image of Chakrēśvarī on the hill Bommalagutṭa.	Full
5667	Do.	Do. (Left half)	Do.
5668	Do.	Do. (Right half)	Do.
5669	Do.	Two Jaina images on the same hill	Do.
5670	Do.	Do. (Another view)	Do.
5671	Do.	Foot-prints on the same hills	Do.
5672	Do.	General view of the rock	$2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$
5673	Do.	Do. (Another view)	Do.
5674	Do.	Close up of the same rock	Do.
5675	Do.	Do. (Another view)	Do.
5676	Do.	Three Jaina images to the left of the image of Chakrēśvarī on the same rock.	Do.
5677	Do.	Stone image of Chakrēśvarī on the same hill	Do.
5678	Do.	Three Jaina images to the right of the image of Chakrēśvarī.	Do.
5679	Do.	Two Jaina images at the top of the image of Chakrēśvarī.	Do.
5680-84	Do.	View of the lake from the same rock	Do.
5685	Vidishā Museum, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh (Findspot: Durjanapura, Vidisha District, Madhya Pradesh).	Image pedestal inscription (with image) of *Mahārājādhirāja* Rāmagupta of the Gupta dynasty. (*A.R. Ep.*, 1968-69, No. B 67; *JOI.*, Vol. XVIII, No. 3, pp. 247 ff. and plate).	Full
5686	Do.	Another image pedestal inscription of the same ruler as in No. 5685 above. (*A.R. Ep.*, 1968-69, No. B 68; *JOI.*, Vol. XVIII, No. 3, pp. 247 ff. and plate).	Do.
5687	Do.	A third image pedestal inscription of the same ruler as in No. 5685 above. (*A.R. Ep.*, 1968-69, No. B 69; *JOI.*, Vol. XVIII, No. 3, pp. 247 ff. and plate).	Do.
5688	Do.	Same as No. 5686 above	Do.
5689	Do.	Same as No. 5685 above	Do.

E.—List of Photographs—*contd.*

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of negative
5690	Vidishā Museum, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh (Findspot; Durjanapura, Vidisha District, Madhya Pradesh).	Sculputure of a lion in the corner of the above image.	Full
5691	Do.	Image of Vāmana in the gallery	Do.
5692	Do.	Image of Sūrya in the gallery	Do.
5693	Do.	Image of Vishṇu in the same gallery	Do.
5694	Do.	General view of the Sculpture Gallery	Do.
5695	Do.	Pedestal inscription of *Mahārājādhirāja* Rāmagupta of the Gupta dynasty (*supra*).	Quarter
5696	Do.	Do.	Do.
5697	Do.	Do.	Do.
5698	Do.	Sculptures in the Museum	$2\frac{1}{4}\times2\frac{1}{4}$
5699	Do.	Do.	Do.
5700	Do.	Do.	Do.
5701	Do.	Do.	Do.
5702	Do.	Do.	Do.
5703	Do.	Do.	Do.
5704	Do.	Do.	Do.
5705	Do.	Do.	Do.
5706	Do.	Do.	Do.
5707	Do.	Do.	Do.
5708	Do.	Do.	Do.
5709	Do.	Do.	Do.
5710	Do.	Do.	Do.
5711	Do.	Same as negative No. 5685 above.	Do.
5712	Do.	Same as negative No. 5686 above	Do.
5713	Do.	Sculptures in the gallery	Do.
5714	Do.	Do.	Do.
5715	Do.	Do.	Do.
5716	Do.	Do.	Do.
5717	Do.	Do.	Do.
5718	Do.	Do.	Do.
5719	Do.	Do.	Do.
5720	Do.	Do.	Do.
5721	Do.	Do.	Do.
5722	Do.	Do.	Do.
5723	Do.	Do.	Do.
5724	Do.	Do.	Do.
5725	Do.	Do.	Do.
5726	Do.	Do.	Do.
5727	Do.	Do.	Do.
5728	Sāñchī, Raisen District, Madhya Pradesh.	Gateway of the *Mahāstūpa*	Do.
5729	Do.	Do. (Another view)	Do.
5730	Do.	Do. (Another view)	Do.
5731	Do.	Do. (Another view)	Do.
5732	Do.	View of the *Mahāstūpa*	Do.

E.—List of Photographs—*concld.*

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of negative
5733	Sāñchī, Raisen, District, Madhya Pradesh.	View of the *Mahāstūpa*	$2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$
5734	Do.	Do.	Do.
5735	Do.	Do.	Do.
5736	Do.	Do.	Do.
5737	Do.	Do.	Do.
5738	Do.	Do.	Do.
5739	Archaeological Museum, Sāñchī, Raisen District, Madhya Pradesh.	Sculptures in the Museum	Do.
5740	Do.	Do.	Do.
5741	Do.	Do.	Do.
5742	Do.	Do.	Do.
5743	Do.	Do.	Do.
5744	Do.	Do.	Do.
5745	Do.	Do.	Do.
5746	Do.	Do.	Do.
5747	Do.	Do.	Do.
5748	Do.	Do.	Do.
5749	Kaṭeśvara, Lakhpat Taluk, Kutch District, Gujarat.	Symbol on the left wall of the right side room inside the stone house.	Quarter
5750	Do.	Do.	Do.
5751	Do.	Symbol (Indus script)	Do.
5752	Do.	Do.	Do.
5753	Do.	Do.	Do.

MGIPC—S1—69/2179/2 DGA—19-11-74—2nd. Proof.

List of Agents for the sale of Government of India Publications as on 20-9-61—*contd.*

[*Continued from inner side of the front cover.*]

JAWALAPUR.—Sahyog Book Depot (R).

JAMMU.—Krishna General Stores, Raghunath Bazar.
Students Stores, Raghunath Bazar.

JAMSHEDPUR.—Amar Kitab Ghar, Digonal Road, P.B. 18.
Gupta Stores.
Bipin & Co. (R).
Sanyal Bros. (R).

JAMNAGAR.—Swedeshi Vastu Bhandar.

JODHPUR.—Dwarka Dass Rathi.
Kitab-Ghar, Sojati Gate.
Chopra Brothers, Tripolia Bazar.
Bhartiya Pustak Bhawan (R).

JUBBALPUR.—Modern Book House, 286, Jawaharganj.
Universal Book Depot (R), Ganjupura.
Prem Book Depot (R).
National Book House (R).

JULLUNDUR CITY.—Hazooria & Bros., Mai Hiran Gate (R).
Hazooria & Sons, Mai Hiran Gate (R).
Jain General House.
University Publishers, Railway Road.
International Book & News Co. (R), G. T. Road.

KANPUR.—Advani & Co.
Sahitya Niketan, Shradhanand Park.
The Universal Book Stall, The Mall, Kanpur.
Raj Corp., Raj House (R).
International Publishers (R).
The Register of Trade Unions (S. & R.).

KARUR.—Shri V. Nagaraja Rao (R).

KOLAPUR.—Maharashtra Granth Bhandar (R).

KODARMA.—The Bhagwati Press, P. O. Thumsitelaiya.
Kodarma Mining Stores (R).

KUMTA.—S. V. Kamat.

LUCKNOW.—Soochna Sahitya Depot (State Book Depot).
Balkrishna Book Co. Ltd., Hazaratganj.
British Book Depot, 84, Hazaratganj.
Ram Advani, Hazaratganj.
Universal Publishers Ltd., Plaza Building.
Eastern Book Co.
Civil and Military Educational Stores (R), 106/B, Sadar Bazar.
Acquarium Supply Co. (R), 10, Faizabad Road.

LUDHIANA (E. P.).—Lyall Book Depot.
Mohindra Brothers (R).
Nanda Stationery Bhandar (R), Pustak-Bazar.
The Pharmacy News (R).

MADURAI.—Oriental Book House, 258, West Masi Street.
E. M. Gopal Krishna Kone, North Chitra Street.
Vivekananda Press, 48, West Masi Street.

MADRAS.—Moorthi Pubs. (R).
Supdt., Govt. Press, Mount Road.
Accounts Test Institute, P. B. 760, Egmore.
C. Subbiah Chetty & Co., Triplicane, Madras-5.
Higginbothams & Co. Ltd.
K. Krishnamurty, Mount Road.
Presidency Book Supplies, 8, Pyerafts Road, Triplicane.
Vardhachary & Co.
Simham Publishing Co. (R).
Praparch Adarsine (R), 5, Veerabadram Street, Mylapore.
Palani Prachuram.
South India Traders.
Book Dist. Service (R).
NCBH Private Ltd. (R).

MALINGAON.—Sen & Bros. & Co. (R).

MANIPUR.—Shri N. Chaoba Singh (R).

MANGALORE.—U.R. Shenoye Sons, Car Street, P. Box, 128.

MANJESHWAR.—Mukenda Krishna Nayak (R).

MASULIPATNAM —M. Sesachalam Co. (R).

MEERUT.—Chanda & Co. (R).
Prakash Educational Stores.
Hind Chitra Press.
Loyal Book Depot, Chipitauk.
Universal Book Depot, Bombay Bazar.
Bharat Educational Stores (R).

MORADABAD.—Rama Book Depot (R).

MIRZAPUR.—Goel Stores (R).

MUSSOURI.—Cambridge Book Depot (R).
Hind Traders (R).

MUZAFFARNAGAR.—Mital & Co. (R).
B. S. Jain & Co. (R).

MUZAFFARPUR.—Book Club (R).
Scientific & Educational Syndicate.
Legal Corners (R).

MYSORE.—H. Venkataramiah & Sons, New Statue Circle.
Peoples Book House Opp. Jagan Mohan Palace.
Chandra Stores (R), New Statue Circle.
Jeevana Pustakalaya (R).

NADIAD.—R. S. Desai, Stn. Road (R).
Nangal Township Shyam Book Depot. (R).

NAGPUR.—Supdt., Govt. Printing, M. P.
Director, Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India, Ministry of Steel & Fuel (S. & R.).
Western Book Depot.

NAINITAL.—Consul Book Depot (R).

NASIK CITY.—New & Second Handbook Depot (R).

NEYYOOR P. O.—K. S. Iyer (Alwar Kovil) (R).

NEW DELHI.—Amrit Book Co.
Ajmeri Gate Paper and StationeryMart. No. 1/6A/B, Block, Ajmeri Gate Extension.
Bhawani & Sons.
Central News Agency.
Empire Book Depot.
English Book Stores, 7-L, Connaught Circus.
Faqir Chand & Sons, 15-A, Khan Market, New Delhi-1.
Jain Book Agency.
Oxford Book and Stationery Co., Seindia House.
Ram Krishna & Sons (of Lahore), 13/13, Connaught Place.
Sikh Publishing House, 70/C, Connaught Place.
Suneja Book Centre, 24/90, Connaught Circus.
United Book Agency, 47, Amrit Kaur Market, Paharganj.

NEW DELHI.—*contd.*
Jayana Book Depot, Bank Street, Karol Bagh.
Navayug Traders, Desh Bandhu Road, Karol Bagh.
Raj Book Depot, 1, Bengali Mal Market.
Saraswati Book Depot, 15, Lady Harding Road.
The Secretary, Indian Met. Society, Lodi Road (R).
New Book Depot.
Janta Book Agency (R).
Arya Book Depot (R).
Mehra Brothers, 50-G, Kalkaji, New Delhi-19.
Luxmi Book Store (R).
Hindi Book House (R).
Surinder Book Depot (R).
Peoples Publishing House, M. M. Road, New Delhi.
Bharat Law House (R), K. Bagh.
R. K. Publishers (R).
Dewan Attar Singh & Sons (R).
Sharma Bros.
Aapki Dukan (R).
Sarvodaya Service (R).
N. Chandson (R).

PATHANKOT.—The Krishna Book Depot.

PATIALA.—Supdt., Bhapendra State Press.
Jain & Co., 17, Shah Nashin Bazar.

PATNA.—Supdt., Govt. Printing (Bihar).
J. N. P. Aggarwal & Co., Padri-Ki-Haveli.
Luxmi Trading Co., Padri-Ki-Haveli.
Moti Lal Banarsi Dass.
Pahuja Brothers (R), Rajendra Path.
Bengal Law House (R).

PANDHARPUR.—Shri V. G. Joshi (R).

PONDICHERRY.—The Registrar of Companies (S. & R.).

POONA.—Deccan Book-Stall, Ferguson College Square Road.
Imperial Book Depot, 266, N. C. Road.
International Book Service, Deccan Gymkhana.
N. R. Bhalerao, 692, Shanwar Peth.
Raka Book Agency, 619, Shanwar Near Appa Balwant Chowle, Poona-2.
The Manager, Photozincographic Press (S. & R.).

PADUKKATTAI.—P. N. Swaminatha Sivam & Co., East Main Street.

RAJGIR.—The Secretary Tourist Services (R).

RAICHUR.—Kannada Book Depot.

RAJKOT.—Mohon Lal Dossabhai Shah.
Sahitya Sangam, Near Coronation Garden.
Dist. Industrial Co-op. Assn. Ltd. (R).

RAIPUR.—Pustak Pratisthan, Sati Bazar (R).

RAMGARH CANTT.—Bihar Book Depot (R).

RANCHI.—Crown Book Depot.
Pustak Sadan (R).
Firya Lal Narayan Das & Co.
Pustak Mahal (R).

RATLAM.—Bharat Vastu Bhandar (R).

REWA.—Supdt., Govt. State Emporium, V. P.

SAHARANPUR.—Chandra Bharata Pustak Bhandar (R).

SARADARSHAR.—Kitab Ghar (R).

SECUNDERABAD.—Hindustan Diary Publishers, Market Street.

SILCHAR.—Shri Nishitto Sen (R).

SERAMPUR.—Chakrabarti Bros. (R).

SHILLONG.—The Officer-in-Charge, Assam B.D., Govt. of Assam.

SITAPUR.—Ram Parshad & Sons (R).

SONEPAT.—United Book Agency.

SEONI.—Narendra Stores (R).

SIMLA.—Supdt., Himachal Pradesh Govt.
Azad Kitab Mahal, Lower Bazar Simla.
J. Ray & Sons (I) Ltd.
Minerva Books Shop, The Mali.
The New Book Depot, 79, The Mall.
Gram Bhandar (R).

SRINAGAR.—The Kashmir Bookshop, Residency Road.

SURAT.—Shri Gajanan Pustakalaya, Tower Road.

TIRUNELVELI JN.—Nellai Puthaga Nillayam (R).

TUTICORIN.—Sri K. Thiagarajan (R).

TRICHINOPOLY.—Kalpana Publishers.
S. Krishnaswami & Co., 35 Subash Ch. Bose Road.
Palaniappa Bros. (R).

TRICHUR.—Current Books (R).

TRIVANDRUM.—International Book Depot, Main Road.
Reddiar Press & Book Depot (R).

TRIPURA.—Laxmi Bhandar, Booksellers (R).

UDAIPUR.—Rajasthan Stores, outside Suraj Pole Oswal Bhawan.
Vidya Bhawan (R).
Jagdish & Co. (R).

UJJAIN.—Manak Chand Book Depot (R), Patni-Bazar.

VARANASI.—Students Friends & Co. (R).
Banaras Book Corporation, University Road.
Chowkhamba Sanskrit Lines, K. 37,108, Gopa Mandir Road.
Kohinoor Stores, University Road, Lanka.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Gupta Brothers, Vizia Building.
M. S. R. Murthy & Co.
Book Centre, 11/97, Main Road.
E. I. Saloman, Textile Agent (R).

WARDHA.—Swarajya Bhandar, Bhorji Market.

WALTAIR.—Andhra University (R).

Govt. of India Kitab Muhal, Janpath, opp. India Coffee House, New Delhi.
Govt. of India Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
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